



FOREIGN DEPARTMENT SELECTIONS.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

AJMER-MERWARA

FOR

1904-1905.



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No. CCCCCXXIII..

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REPORT  
ON THE  
ADMINISTRATION  
OF  
AJMER-MERWARA  
FOR  
1904-1905.



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III of 1905.

FROM

THE HON'BLE MR. E. G. COLVIN, I.C.S.,  
*Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara,*

SIR L. W. DANE, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.,  
*Secretary to the Government of India  
in the Foreign Department.*

*Dated A. G.-G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 10th December 1905.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of Ajmer-Merwara for the year 1904-1905 compiled by the Commissioner, Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. Melvill, I.A.

2. In accordance with the instructions conveyed in paragraph 2 of the Foreign Department letter No. 4069-I.A., dated the 2nd November 1904, the Report has been submitted separately and has not been incorporated in the Political Administration Report of Rajputana.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

E. G. COLVIN,  
*Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.*



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**REPORT**  
 ON THE  
**ADMINISTRATION OF AJMER-MERWARA.**  
 FOR  
**1904-1905**

**SECTION I.**

**GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.**

1. Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. Melvill, I.A., was Commissioner of Ajmer-Personnel. Merwara throughout the year 1904-1905. The following officers held charge of the offices of Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer and of Merwara, for the periods noted against their names :—

**AJMER.**

Captain H. B. Peacock, I.A., from 1st to 27th April 1904.  
 Mr. E. H. Kealy, I.C.S., from 28th April to 12th September 1904.  
 Major C. T. Ducat, I.A., from 13th September to 12th December 1904.  
 Major A. F. Bruce, I.A., from 13th December 1904 to 31st March 1905.

**MERWARA.**

Mr. E. H. Kealy, I.C.S., from 1st to 26th April 1904.  
 Pandit Brij Jiwan Lal, from 27th April to 1st May 1904.  
 Major C. T. Ducat, I.A., from 2nd May to 10th September 1904.  
 Mir Said Hussain, from 11th September to 13th December 1904.  
 Major C. T. Ducat, I.A., from 14th December 1904 to 31st March 1905.

Major H. R. Woolbert was Civil Surgeon of Ajmer, and Mr. R. C. Bramley held the office of District Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara, throughout the year.

2. The total revenues of Ajmer-Merwara, Imperial and local, amounted Revenue and to Rs. 14,14,362-15-10 as compared with Rs. 13,21,997-5-1 and the expenditure to Rs. 11,22,802-6-11 as against Rs. 11,24,825-8-9 in the preceding year (1903-1904). Imperial revenues increased from Rs. 8,81,765-8-4 in 1903-1904 to Rs. 9,38,343-5-10 in 1904-1905, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 7,14,599-14-4 to Rs. 6,94,206-5-7 in 1904-1905.

There was a surplus in Imperial revenues over Imperial expenditure of Rs. 2,39,127-0-3 as compared with a surplus of Rs. 1,67,165-10-0 in the previous year.

3. The increase in Imperial revenues occurred under the following heads :—

	<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
Land revenue proper . . . . .	91,884	10	11
Excise . . . . .	78,074	3	8
Customs . . . . .	3,385	0	10
Assessed taxes . . . . .	196	11	11
Registration . . . . .	377	11	6
Law and Justice—Courts . . . . .	1,673	3	11
Police . . . . .	276	10	2
Education . . . . .	525	8	0
Miscellaneous . . . . .	684	15	1
 TOTAL . . . . .	 1,77,078	 12	 0

On the other hand, there was a decrease of Rs. 1,25,500-14-6 under the remaining heads. Consequently there was a net increase of Rs. 51,577-13-6 in Imperial revenues. The principal increase of revenue was under the heads "Land Revenue Proper," "Excise" and "Customs."

## SECTION II.

### ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

#### 1. COURT OF WARDS.

*Year ending on the 31st July 1905.*

**Agricultural aspects.** 4. The General Manager of the Court of Wards, Ajmer, managed the estates of the wards, under the control of the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, who represents the Court of Wards under section 4 of the Ajmer Government Wards Regulation, I of 1888.

**Estates under management.** 5. From the agricultural point of view, the Sambat year 1961 (1st August 1901 to 31st July 1905) was not satisfactory. The rainfall, though neither sufficient nor tank-filling, was timely, and had it not ceased early, the crops would have been good. As it was, the outturn of the Kharif was rather poor. The Rabi crop was expected to yield a fair outturn, but the harvest suffered severely from blight and frost.

6. At the commencement of the year, on the 1st August 1904, there were seven estates under the Court's management, *viz.*, Bhinai, Junia, Deolia Khurd, Kalahera-Bogla, Kerot, Gangwana, and Chawandia. Three estates, *viz.*, Sarana, Karel, and Masuda came under the Court's management during the year. Thakur Madho Singh of Sarana, a subordinate Istimiradar of Bhinai, died on the 28th July 1904. His eldest son, Jagmal Singh, aged 15 years, succeeded to the estate, and owing to his minority, the estate was taken under the Court's management with the sanction of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, conveyed in his First Assistant's letter No. 859-123, dated the 12th August 1904. Thakur Zorawar Singh of Karel, who, on the termination of his minority, was put in possession of his estate in April 1903, applied that his estate might be managed by the Court of Wards, on the ground of his incapacity; the Honourable the Chief Commissioner accordingly declared Thakur Zorawar Singh incapable of managing his own estate under section 7 (1) (c) (iv) of the Ajmer Ward's Regulation (I of 1888), and replaced the Karel estates under the Court's management in September 1904. Rao Sahib Thakur Bahadur Singh, C.I.E., Tazimi Istimiradar of Masuda, died on the 16th July 1903, leaving no male issue. In March 1905, the Government of India sanctioned the succession of Thakur Nathu Singh of Nandwara as Istimiradar of the Masuda estate. On the 13th April 1905, the usual "Talwar Bandi" ceremonies were performed in the presence of the subordinate Thakurs and estate officials. Nathu Singh has taken the name of "Bijai Singh," by which he is now known. He was born on the 20th October 1897, and during his minority the estate will be managed by the Court of Wards. No estate went out of the Court's management during the year, and thus there were ten estates under the Court's management on the 31st July 1905.

**Demand and Collections for Sumbit 1961 (AD. 1904-1905).** 7. On the 1st August 1904, the unrealized arrears amounted to Rs. 43,543-12-8, *viz.*, Bhinai, Rs. 19,314-3-5; Junia, Rs. 14,026-11-6; and five other estates Rs. 10,202-3-9. The current demand for the Sambat year 1961, including that of the three estates of Masuda, Karel, and Sarana newly brought under management, amounted to Rs. 2,57,696-11-6, *viz.*, Bhinai, Rs. 54,453-0-6; Junia, Rs. 35,242-5-7; Masuda, Rs. 1,42,574-11-10; and seven other estates Rs. 25,426-9-7. Out of the gross demand of Rs. 3,01,240-8-2, a sum of Rs. 2,57,630-4-8 was collected (in Bhinai, Rs. 58,111-7-0; in Junia, Rs. 35,647-5-11; in Masuda Rs. 1,38,303-5-7; and in seven other estates Rs. 25,568-2-2). A sum of Rs. 92-2-0 was remitted in the Junia estate as irrecoverable. The outstanding arrears which remained unrealized at the close of the year on the 31st July 1905 amounted to Rs. 43,518-1-6, *viz.*, Bhinai, Rs. 15,656-6-11; Junia, Rs. 13,529-9-2; Masuda, Rs. 4,271-6-3; and seven other estates Rs. 10,060-11-2.

8. Excluding the amounts invested in Government Promissory Notes, the Cash balance on opening balance to the credit of the seven estates under management on the 1st August 1904 was Rs. 26,814-5-10, viz., Bhinai, Rs. 10,466-1-6; Junia, Rs. 5,029-6-8, and five other estates, Rs. 11,318-13-8. The opening balance of the Masuda estate on the 1st August 1904 was Rs. 54,885-10-3. This balance was exclusive of the amount invested in Government securities (Rs. 28,100); in Ajmer Postal Savings Bank (Rs. 100-0-6); in the Alliance Bank of Simla (Rs. 12,979); Gold (1,008 tolas); Silver (32,896 tolas); Gold Mohars (Rs. 2,395); and Sovereigns (12).

9. Including the collections and the opening cash balance, the gross Receipts and Expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 3,39,330-4-9, viz., Bhinai, Rs. 68,577-8-6; Junia, Rs. 40,676-12-7; Masuda, Rs. 1,93,188-15-10 and the seven other estates the Sambat year Rs. 36,886-15-10. The receipts of the Masuda estate include Rs. 56,158-14-3 (A.D. 1961) on account of the sale proceeds of —

	<i>R a. p.</i>
Horses . . . . .	3,693 0 0
Gold (1,007½ tolas) . . . . .	24,189 5 0
Silver (32,792½ tolas) . . . . .	23,496 7 6
198 Gold Mohars . . . . .	4,615 1 9 and
11 Sovereigns . . . . .	165 0 0
 TOTAL . . . . .	 <u>56,158 14 3</u>

as also the Alliance Bank deposit of Rs. 12,979 left by the late proprietor Rao Sahib Thakur Bahadur Singh.

10. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 2,57,639-4-10 (Bhinai, Rs. 65,856-12-3; Junia, Rs. 31,663-14-2; Masuda, Rs. 1,32,428-8-6; and the other estates, Rs. 27,690-1-11). The expenditure figures include Rs. 28,776-14-5 appropriated towards the liquidation of debts; Rs. 55,000 for the purchase of Government securities (Rs. 50,000 Masuda, Rs. 5,000 other estates); and Rs. 25,918-0-1 paid to Government by the Masuda estate on account of the first instalment of the succession Nazarana. The balance of the succession Nazarana, mounting to Rs. 51,836-0-3 will be paid during 1905-1906.

11. The year closed on the 31st July 1905, with an aggregate cash balance Balance on the of Rs. 81,690-15-11 (viz., Bhinai, Rs. 2,720-12-3; Junia, Rs. 9,012-14-5; Masuda, Rs. 60,760-7-4; and the other estates, Rs. 9,196-13-11). This balance does not include the Government securities of the face value of Rs. 92,100, held by the estates of Chawandia (Rs. 7,000), Kerot (Rs. 6,000), Masuda (Rs. 78,100) and Sarana (Rs. 1,000), nor does it include the undisposed of Gold (10 mashas); Silver (103¾ tolas); Gold Mohars (2,197); Sovereign (1); and the Rs. 100-0-6 in the Ajmer Savings Bank.

12. The Government "Jama" and Takavi instalments were paid in full by Government all the estates.

13. On the 1st August 1904, five out of the seven estates were involved in Liabilities debt to an extent of Rs. 1,19,932-5-6, viz., Bhinai, Rs. 70,852-5-3; Junia, Rs. 39,042-11-2; Deolia Khurd, Rs. 1,986-9-3; Kalahera-Bogla, Rs. 227-5-6; and Gangwana, Rs. 7,823-6-4. The estates of Kerot and Sarana owed private debts to the extent of Rs. 122-15-8, which were admitted and paid during the year. The repayments amounted to Rs. 28,776-14-5, viz., (1) to Government on account of land revenue arrears and takavi instalments, Rs. 763-14-9; (2) to the Alliance Bank of Simla on account of debts due by the Bhinai estate, Rs. 18,500 and by the Junia estate, Rs. 8,500; (3) to other creditors, Rs. 1,012-15-8. The balance of the principal debt outstanding on the 31st

	<i>R a. p.</i>
* Bhinai . . . . .	18,500 0 0
Junia . . . . .	8,500 0 0
Deolia Khurd . . . . .	536 9 3
Kalahera Bogla . . . . .	227 5 6
Kerot . . . . .	21 15 8
Gangwana . . . . .	890 0 0
Sarana . . . . .	101 0 0
 TOTAL . . . . .	 <u>28,776 14 5</u>

of 13 guns. His Lordship rose from his seat to meet him and took an emerald ring off his finger and presented it to the Nawab. Next morning His Excellency with all his staff went to witness the review of the Nawab's troops and was much pleased with the various feats of horsemanship. At the end of the review Lord William Bentinck took his own sword from his waist, and presented it to the Nawab."

He administered the State till his death in 1834, when he was succeeded by his son, Nawab Wazir Mohammad Khan, Wazir-ud-Daula. Nawab Wazir-ud-Daula did much to consolidate the State and during the mutiny of 1857, distinguished himself by holding the Tonk Fort with a small garrison against the combined forces of the Nawab of Banda and Tantia Topi. In acknowledgement of his services his salute was raised from 15 to 17 guns, and he received a Sanad guaranteeing the succession of his family according to Mohammadan Law, in the event of failure of natural heirs. He died in 1864 and was succeeded by his son Nawab Mohammad Ali Khan, who was deposed by the British Government in 1867 and exiled to Benares, where he died in 1895. His eldest son Nawab Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan, succeeded him in 1867, ruled the State for 63 years and died at the age of 83 on June 1930. His late Highness' reign witnessed many changes, and as a mark of respect and esteem in which he was held by the British Government and as a tribute to his loyalty and character he was granted the titles of G.C.S.I., and G.C.I.E. He was succeeded by his eldest surviving son Nawab Hafiz Mohammad Saadat Ali Khan Bahadur, the present Nawab, who was granted the title of G.C.I.E., on 1st January 1934. His full title is His Highness Said-ud-Daula Wazir-ul-Mulk Nawab Hafiz Sir Mohammad Saadat Ali Khan Bahadur Saulat-i-Jang, G.C.I.E.

#### Situation and area

2. Tonk State is situated partly in Rajputana and partly in Central India and consists of six parganas which are separated from each other by distances varying 22 to 250 miles, a factor which is of considerable disadvantage so far as administration is concerned. The Parganas in Rajputana are Tonk and Aligarh lying between latitude  $25^{\circ}45'$  and  $26^{\circ}30'$  and longitude  $75^{\circ}30'$  and  $75^{\circ}15'$  bounded on the North, East and West by Jaipur State and by Jaipur and Bundi States on the South; and Nimberha a mass of island territory surrounded by and interlaced in Mewar territory lying between latitude  $25^{\circ}$  and  $24^{\circ}15'$  and longitude  $74^{\circ}15'$  and  $75^{\circ}$ . The Parganas in Central India are Chhabra, Sironj and Pirawa. The Chhabra pargana lies within latitudde  $24^{\circ}30'$  and  $25^{\circ}$ , longitude  $76^{\circ}30'$  and  $77^{\circ}15'$ , and is surrounded by Gwalior and Kotah States. The Sironj pargana, which is the largest in the State, lies between the latitude  $23^{\circ}45'$  and  $24^{\circ}30'$  and longitude  $77^{\circ}15'$  and  $78^{\circ}$  and is surrounded by Gwalior State on the East, West and North and by Bhopal State on the south. Pirawa Pargana lies between latitude  $24^{\circ}$  and  $24^{\circ}30'$  and longitude  $75^{\circ}45'$  and  $76^{\circ}15'$  and is surrounded by Indore on the North, Gwalior on the South and East and Jhalawar and Indore on the West.

The State has a total area of 2,553 square miles.

#### Physical Features.

3. Owing to the fact that the different parts of the State are separated by such distances the physical features vary considerably. The country round Tonk is flat at a general elevation of about 900 feet with

outcrops of rocky hills and traversed by the Banas river. The soil is somewhat sandy and sub-soil water is limited. The two parganas of Nimbahera and Pirawa are on the Northern edge of the Malwa plateau and the soil is chiefly black cotton. The Chhabra and Sironj parganas are geographically in Central India and the soil is mainly black cotton. They contain large tracts of jungles in which Tiger, Panther, Bear, Sambar and Cheetal abound.

4. The climate of Tonk is dry and healthy, though very hot in summer, temperatures of  $115^{\circ}$  and even  $118^{\circ}$  being not uncommon. In winter the temperature rarely falls below  $40^{\circ}$ . The climate of the other parganas is not so extreme. Climate & Rainfall.

The average rainfall in Tonk is 18.83 inches Aligarh 22.25, Chhabra 32.32, Sironj 37.23, Pirawa 34.03 and Nimbahera 29 inches.

The rainfall at Tonk from 1st April 1942 to 31st March 1943, was 44.13, Aligarh 39.02, Sironj 55.77, Chhabra 57.18, Pirawa 42.75 and Nimbahera 32.88 inches.

5. The out-turn of Rabi and Kharif crops was satisfactory in the year 1350 Fasli in almost all the Parganas of the State. Season & crops.

The price of food-grains has been controlled throughout the State as in the last year and there has been variation of prices.

6. The population of the State according to the Census of 1941, was 3,57,933 as compared with the last Census for the year of 1931 which was 3,17,360—an increase 40.573, the population of the State falls into certain well defined strata which though united in the fabric of a common order are separated by the bar of caste which divides them into watertight compartments. Among the most important in the Hindu population are the Jains and Brahmins and the Hindus form 45.9% of the total population in the towns of the State while in Tonk city they are in 33.8%. The Musalmans form 41.3% in the towns of the state while in Tonk city 55.77%. Besides these two important elements, there are numerous other castes. Population.

In the distribution of economic activity, the production of raw material and the preparation and supply of material substances occupy 60% of the population, public administrations and arts claim 2% while miscellaneous occupation 8% of the population.

7. From May 1941, the State Coin, Chanwarshahi, hitherto current only in Tonk and Aligarh parganas, was demonetised into Kaldar—B.C. Currency.

8. The official year in Tonk begins on 1st November and ends on 31st October. Official year.

9. The ordinary and extra-ordinary revenue and expenditure for the year, compared with those for 1349 Fasli, were as follows:— Annual revenue and Expenditure.

<i>Receipts:—</i>	<i>1349 FASLI.</i>	<i>1350 FASLI.</i>
Ordinary	21,10,775	25,90,619
Extra-ordinary	14,59,672	24,09,791
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>35,70,447</b>	<b>50,00,410</b>

<i>Expenditure :—</i>	1349 FASLI.	1350 FASLI.
Ordinary	17,63,068	21,16,093
Extra-ordinary	18,16,848	26,47,465
<b>TOTAL..</b>	<b>35,79,916</b>	<b>47,63,558</b>

## Notable events.

10. The Birthday of His Imperial Majesty was celebrated on June 11th, and the day was observed as a public holiday with a Darbar and sports. His Highness' Birthday was also celebrated by a special Darbar and some prisoners were released according to custom.

## Visits of Distinguished Guests.

11. Hon'ble Lieut. Col. G. V. B. Gillam, Resident for Rajputana, arrived in Tonk on 5th December, 1942 and returned on the 8th December, 1942.

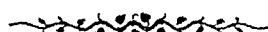
Lieut. Col. H. M. Poulton, C.I.E., Political Agent at Jaipur arrived in Tonk on 10th February and returned on 12th February, 1943, again on 14th July, and returned on 16th July, 1943.

Visits were also paid by:—

1. R. Parkes Esqr., I.C.S., Regional Organizer, National War Front Government of India, Abu.
2. Recruiting Officer, Ajmer.

## Reforms and Constitutional changes

12. His Highness has recognized that the consolidation of the State is dependent to a large extent on the creation of modern administration and the maintenance of good Government, with this end in view Majlis-i-Amma, Municipalities and panchayats were constituted in 1939 and efforts have been made to have a competent and independent judiciary, to create a sense of security among State servants who would not be removed from office but only for proved misconduct after full and fair enquiry. A defined Privy purse has been fixed setting free the rest of the revenues for the improvement of the administrative machinery of the State, and the amelioration, from every point of view, of the moral and material condition of the subjects. (The adoption, by specific enactment of Codes of laws which should consist of the laws enforced in British India with such additions and alterations as local circumstances permit.) The supersession of law by executive order has been rendered impossible. (These important constitutional changes have transformed the State into a modern and up to date Government).



## CHAPTER—II.

### ADMINISTRATION.

13. The administration of the State is carried on by His Highness State Council. the Nawab with the assistance of a state Council consisting of a Vice President and three Members.

Vice President and Finance Member.

Home Member.

Revenue Member.

Judicial Member.

14. The following were members of the State Council during the year :— Personnel of the State Council.

Vice President and Finance Member.	....	D. E. Augier Esqr., O.B.E.
Home Member.	....	K. B. Sz. Mohammad Abdul Tawab Khan.
Revenue Member.	....	Syed Nasiruddin Hyder, B.A.
Judicial Member.	....	Lala Narain Das B.A., LL.B.

15. The distribution of work was as follows :—

Distribution of Work.

Vice President and Finance Member.	( a ) General supervision of the administration.
	( b ) All State Council Matters.
	( c ) Correspondence with Political authorities and foreign territories.
	( d ) All Finance and Treasury business.
	( e ) Police Department.
	( f ) Public Works Department.
	( g ) Guest House.
	( h ) State Press.
	( i ) Customs and Excise.
	( j ) Medical Department.
	( k ) Jail.
	( l ) Municipalities.
	( m ) Forest.
	( n ) Education.
	( o ) Agriculture.
	( p ) Irrigation.
	( q ) Gardens.
	( r ) State conveyances.
	( s ) Public Service Commission.
	( t ) Majlis-i-Amma.
	( u ) Public information office.
	( v ) Power House.
	( w ) Special Court of Wards.

Home Member.	( a ) Household.
	( b ) Family.
	( c ) Court of Wards.
	( d ) Religious Institutions.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e \\ f \end{array} \right\}$	Shariat.
	Vikalats.
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g \\ h \end{array} \right\}$	Interchange of presents.
	Hitkarni Sabha.

Revenue Member	$\left( \begin{array}{l} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{array} \right)$	Land Revenue.
		Settlement.
		Nazool.
		Census.
Judicial Member.	$\left( \begin{array}{l} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \end{array} \right)$	Administration of all Law Courts.
		Registration.
		Industries.
		Mines.
		Colony.

Secretary, State Council. S. Maqul Ahmad B.A.

### STATE COUNCIL.

Conduct of business.

16. The State Council ordinarily meets once a week to transact business. Important matters requiring His Highness' orders are submitted by means of Arzdashts which are read out to him by Council Secretary and explained by the Members concerned at the weekly *peshi* at the palace. Final orders are then passed by His Highness and the files are returned to the Members concerned, who are responsible that the orders are carried out correctly and without delay.

The work of the Council was carried out smoothly and efficiently during the year.

Appeals disposed of by Council.

17. During the year under report 55 revenue and miscellaneous appeals were filed in the Council, 7 being of the last year out of which 53 were decided, leaving 9 pending at the close of the year.

Sighas directly under His Highness.

18. The following sighas are under the direct control of His Highness.

Army.  
Shikar Khana.  
Matters connected with Khandan.

Of these "Army" forms the subject of a subsequent chapter.

Matters relating to Shikar Khana and the Khandan are dealt with by the Home Member under the order of His Highness.

His Highness Munsikhana.

19. K. S. Mirza Hamid Ali Khan continued to work as Darbar Secretary and Private Secretary.



## CHAPTER—III.

### LAND REVENUE.

20. This State is devided into five Nizamats and one Naib Nizamat Organization of  
Nizamats.  
as under :—

NIZAMATS.	TEHSILS.
Nizamat Tonk ( with one Naib Nazim )	Tonk and Bagri.
Naib Nizamat Aligarh	.... Nil
Nizamat Pirawa	.... Pirawa.
Nizamat Sironj ( with one Naib Nazim )	Sironj, Lateri & Seelpur.
Nizamat Nimbahera ( with one Naib Nazim )	.... Nimbahera & Doongla.
Nizamat Chhabra ( with one Naib Nazim )	Nil

21. During the year under report the post of Revenue Member Personnel was held by Mr. Syed Nasiruddin Hyder.

No transfers of Nazims took place during the year under report.

22. The population of the Tonk State as per Census Report for Population 1941 was 3,57,933 as compared with the last Census for 1931 which was 3,17,360—Increase of 40,573—i.e. 11 %.

23. The area of the State was 16,34,041 acres. No decrease or increase took place during the year.

24. The Revenue Demand was Rs 12,78,353/- and the actual collections were Rs 12,64,739/- The deficiency in collections with reasons for each Pargana was as follows :— Demand & collec-  
tions.

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Aligarh	....	1,373	0	0 } Owing to defaulting cultiva-
Chhabra	....	5,427	0	0 } tors being dead, absconded
Sironj	....	5,797	0	0 } and becoming insolvent.
Pirawa	....	1,016	0	0 }
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<hr/>	<b>13,613</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

A surplus amount of Rs 26,125/- was collected on account of high prices of grain in the Tonk Pargana.

25. No tribute is paid by the State to British Government or to any other State. Tribute

26. His Highness toured in the following Parganas during the year Tours.  
under report :—

Chhabra	3rd and 4th April, 27th April to 4th May 1943.
Sironj	4th to 27th April, 1943.

The touring done by the Revenue Member during the year under report was as follows :—

Pirawa	8th to 18th November, 1943.
Chhabra	28th to 29th January 1943.
Sironj	17th to 26th January 1943 and 8th to 27th April 1943.

Area Taken up &  
Relinquished.

27. The following is the detail of area taken up or relinquished during the year under report as compared with the previous year:—

AREA NEWLY TAKEN UP	1349 FASLI.	15,085 BIGHAS.
do	1350 „	16,900 „

AREA RELINQUISHED	1349 „	4,809 „
do	1350 „	4,248 „

## Cultivated Area.

28. The total area under plough in the year under report was 9,55,779 Bighas as compared with 9,50,973 Bighas for the preceding year. The reason of increase of 4,806 Bighas was due to 'Grow More Food' Campaign made by the State.

## Mutation Cases.

29. The total number of mutation cases disposed of during the year under report was 5,761 as compared with 6,006 for the last year. These figures do not include mutation cases of Tonk Pargana because of land Settlement operations in that pargana. The total of pending files in all the Parganas of the State excluding Tonk Pargana amounted at the close of the year under report to 2,805 as against 2,922 at the end of the preceding year.

## Wells.

30. The number of wells sunk or repaired during the year under report as compared with last year was as follows:—

	1349 FASLI.	1350 FASLI.
New wells sunk	46	22
Wells repaired	10	24

The total number of wells in the State was 11,790 of which 1,803 were State owned, and 9,987 private, as detailed below:—

Tonk	figures not available due to Settlement operations.	State owned.	Khatedars'	Total.
		Private.		
Aligarh	59	400	459	
Chhabra	370	2223	2593	
Sironj	337	947	1284	
Pirawa	544	2537	3081	
Nimbahera	493	3880	4373	
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>1803</b>	<b>9987</b>	<b>11790</b>	

## Villages on Ijara.

31. No new Ijara was given in the year under report. The system of Ijara has been abolished.

In the year under report, the following share resumed to the State was given on Ijara for special administrative reasons:—

Share of Jhooker Jogi. (Sironj) Rental Rs 425/-.

The following Jagir and Istimrar villages in Parganas Aligarh, Chhabra and Nimbahera were resumed during the year under report:—

( Aligarh ) Usmanpura	.... Annual Revenue Rs 654/-
( Chhabra ) Nipania	.... „ „ „ „ 4,617/-
do Bataoda-par	.... „ „ „ „ 2,402/-

( Chhabra ) Karhaiya Nohar ... Annual Revenue Rs 3,577/-				
do Yousuf-pura ... „ „ „	489/-			
do Kaber-kho ( half ) „ „ „	215/-			
(Nimbahera) Anandpura ... „ „ „	200/-			
( Tonk ) Zahoorpura ... „ „ „	222/-			

32. Forty-three appeals were pending in the Revenue department at the close of the preceding year. 76 were instituted during the year under report and 70 were disposed of leaving a balance of 49. Revenue Appeals.

33. During the year under report, no boundary dispute against adjoining States was settled in which area was either given out or taken in. Boundary Disputes.

34. The following table compares the Rainfall figures of the year from 1st April, 1942 to 31st March 1943, with quinquennial average:— Rainfall.

Name of Pargana.	Rainfall during 1350 Fasli.		5 Years' average.	
	I.	C.	I.	C.
Tonk .... ....	44	13	18	83
Aligarh .... ....	39	2	20	25
Chhabra .... ...	57	18	32	32
Sironj .... ....	55	77	37	23
Pirawa .... ....	42	75	34	3
Nimbahera .... ....	32	88	29	...

35. Taccavi for seed, bullocks and for repairing and sinking of wells was distributed to poor cultivators in the following parganas as given below:— Taccavi.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk	417	8	0
Chhabra	11,991	0	0
Sironj	48,000	0	0
Pirawa	1,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>61,408</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>

36. There is a record of rights duly maintained and proprietors and cultivators have their proprietary and occupancy rights respectively duly recorded. Their rights are fully recognized by the State. Record of Rights.

The Revenue Member has 30 years' experience of Land Revenue Administration of U. P. The Nazim of Pirawa has several years' experience as Tehsildar of Bhopal. All others have local experience.

Begar has been abolished in the State with effect from 1924. There are no other exactions in force.

37. There have been two regular settlements in the past. The first settlement was conducted by Mr. T. C. Pears, in 1889—91. Then Settlement.

the work of correction of records was conducted by Mr. Tucker in 1897-1898. Another regular settlement was conducted in 1914 by Mr. Keane.

A fresh settlement is now being conducted. Traverse and Field Survey was done in Tonk during 1848 Fasli. Theodolite Traverse Survey and abolition of grain rent system are the special features of the new settlement which is in progress. During the year under report, the following settlement work was done in the Tonk, Aligarh and Nimbahera Parganas: -

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Nimbahera        | ... Field Traverse and compute work.   |
| Tonk and Aligarh | ... Compute work, area cultivation, tracing, attestation, classification, comparison of Patwar papers with settlement records, compilation, assessment, preparation of Parchas and their distribution. |

262 persons were employed in the Settlement Department during the year under report.

The following was the budget and the expenditure of settlement department during the year under report:—

Budget	Rs 65,000/- B.C.
Expenditure	Rs 44,217/- B.C.

Veterinary Department

38. The grant to the Veterinary department for the year under report was Rs 6,940/-, out of which a sum of Rs 5,972/- was spent.

There are fully equipped Veterinary Hospitals each with a doctor and compounder at Tonk, Sironj and Nimbahera.

Temporary dispensaries were installed in the year under report in Peeplu and Jhirana fairs.

During the year under report, a temporary dispensary was also installed in a fair held in Tonk Sadar where cultivators were explained necessary measures and treatment. The following is the detail of in-door and out-door cattle treated in Sadar and parganas:—

	INDOOR.	OUT-DOOR.	VISITED.
1349 Fasli	155	9,910	60
1350 Fasli	213	17,921	116

Rural uplift.

39. Rural Uplift department has recently been opened with an officer trained in the Punjab. The budget for this department for the year under report was Rs 3,500/-, out of which Rs 1,882/- were spent.

During the year under report, efforts were made to popularise the 'Grow More Food' Campaign and the cultivators were persuaded to use improved implements and seed, and to grow selected crops. The seed was given to them on Sawai system. Vegetable seed was distributed to them Free, and they were given to understand the principles of preparation of their lands for cultivation, and the use of good manure was pointed out to them.

In the year under report two state officials have been sent to Barwani and Indore for Horticulture and Agriculture training.

A model village is being constructed to replace village Golod which had been washed away by the floods last year.

40. The Panchayat system was introduced in the State in the year 1940 by the Village Panchayat Act. There are 116 Panchayats altogether in the whole State and they are supervised by a Panchayat officer under Nizamats. Panchayat System.



## CHAPTER—IV.

### FINANCE.

#### Personnel.

41. D. E. Augier Esquire, O.B.E. continued to hold charge of the Finance portfolio. Most of the other important departments of the State especially the Police, Customs, Excise, Price Control, Education, Forest and Agricultural Departments remained under the direct control of the Finance Member.

Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad, B.A., continued to work as Assistant to Finance Member and Mr. Fateh Mal, as Bakhshi during the year.

It is evident that each of the above important departments had its own special problems created by War-Time conditions. This, however, facilitated a uniform policy for the regulation of imports and exports, unified control and supply of essential commodities from surplus to deficit areas in the State, and an efficient check on hoarding and profiteering. It is satisfactory to report how smoothly every department worked and what good results were achieved in so small a state burdened with debts and divided in six districts widely separated from each other. The account of the working of each department and the progress made therein will be found under their respective heads.

#### Currency Policy.

42. As had already been forecast last year, the demonetization of Chanwarshahi coin closed the old chapter of currency difficulties in the remaining two Parganas of the State, which had been suffering great obstacles in the exchange of commodities, and import trade with the outside markets as well as the other parganas of the State which had discarded local currency long ago.

The State was able to import large quantities of foodstuffs worth several Lakhs of rupees from its Malwa Districts without having recourse to any loan or fresh taxation. Similarly large amounts were advanced for purchase of sugar, cloth, gur etc. The total amount advanced to finance all those items was over 12 lacs rupees.

#### Budget and Financial Control.

43. The State budget is regularly prepared for the Fasli year ( 1st November to 31st October ) and is issued on 1st November. It is clearly laid down in the Rules that the Heads of the Departments shall keep their expenditure within the sanctioned allotment under each head, and the Finance Member draws the attention of the State Departments towards this important matter every year. The Finance and Audit departments have instructions to check and see that these orders are strictly adhered to. In exceptional cases re-appropriation has to be sanctioned by the competent authorities, and a regular account of such re-appropriations is kept in the Audit Office. The efficient control over expenditure and satisfactory state of Receipts enabled the State to continue its liberal policy of increasing the Budget grants for beneficial departments such as Education, Medical, Agriculture and Public Works Department. Expenditure relating to the Civil List of His Highness and the ruling family is quite separate from the State Accounts.

44. The year opened with a balance of Rs 6,44,437/10/3 against opening balance of Rs 6,54,865/- in the past year.

The receipts rose to Rs 25,90,619/- as against Rs 21,10,775/- of last year, and exceeded the budget estimates for the current year by Rupees 2,29,779/-.

Ordinary expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs 21,16,093/- which included increased expenditure on Education, Agriculture, Hospitals and other nation building departments as compared with last year.

Excess in the Ex-tra-ordinary Receipts and Expenditure is due to the book adjustments of advances given and refunds made on accounts of grain, sugar, etc. The details are as follows:—

<i>Receipts.</i>	1349 FASLI.	1350 FASLI.
Ordinary	21,10,775	25,90,619
Extra-ordinary	14,59,672	24,09,791
TOTAL.	35,70,447	50,00,410

<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Ordinary	17,63,068	21,16,093
Extra-ordinary	18,16,848	26,47,465
TOTAL.	35,79,916	47,63,558

45. Special care was taken to reduce the liabilities of the State. In addition to accrued interest, Rs 1,00,000/- were repaid to the Government of India on account of loan for demonetization of chanwarshahi coin as against the stipulated instalment of Rs 50,000/- per year. Similarly, the Ajmer Seths were paid Rs 1,10,500/- against the fixed instalment of Rs 50,000/- per annum.

Liabilities and Assets.

The net result was that total repayments amounted to Rs 3,45,995/14 which after paying off interest accrued during the year reduced the total amount of debts from Rs 8,94,000/- to Rs 5,90,708/- at the close of the year.

46. In view of the sound financial position, the Treasury invested further amounts in War Bonds and other Government Loans. Thus, in addition to the shares for Rs 1,25,000/- already purchased in the Electric Power House, Tonk, the investments in Government Securities and War Bonds have risen to Rs 2,51,100/- as against Rs 71,000/- in the past year, while the amount invested in War Loans out of the Provident Fund Account has risen to Rs 48,000/- as against Rs 22,000/- in the past year.

47. There was marked improvement in the condition of cultivators who had suffered from drought in the past years. They still required good varieties of seed, and money to replace lost cattle. With a view to save them from the clutches of moneylenders, the State helped them with liberal grants of Taccavi in cash, and in kind as in past year. Immediate relief was organised and clothes, grain, money and seed were supplied to the villagers, who had suffered loss of property or cultivation as a result of floods in the Banas river.

Taccavi for Cultivators, and other measures of Relief.

48. There were heavy rains last year and many houses had fallen down. On the Finance Member's recommendation, the Darbar sanctioned free grants of money for repairs to houses of the poor. Loans free of interest were also given to State Servants drawing Rs 100/- or less p. m. and are being recovered by easy instalments.

*money*  
Appeals.

49. The number of appeals against the orders of the Heads of departments pending at the beginning of the year was 13 while 38 new cases were instituted during the year under report. Of these 35 cases were disposed of, leaving 16 cases pending at the close of the year.

Buildings.

50. The existing building of the Finance Office being quite insufficient to accommodate the staffs of the various sections of the Finance office, a neighbouring building, previously used by the P. W. D., was acquired and some sections of the Finance Office were accommodated therein. The Treasury building was of medieval type with little chance for light inside the main room. A new vault was prepared last year and further additions and alterations have now been carried out therein to remove these defects.

Treasuries

51. The State has got six Treasury Offices at the Head quarters of each Pargana with two sub-treasures at Lateri and Doongla.

Rai Bahadur Seth Gadhmal Gommanmal Lodha the banker of the State continued to work as Treasurer. The work of the Treasuries is supervised by Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad, B.A., under the general control of the Finance Member.

Stamped paper.

*Office*

52. The Stamped paper of the State was printed at the State Press and was sold after being duly sealed and numbered at the State Treasury at Tonk. For the sake of economy the size of paper used for writing of petitions has been reduced.

Remittances

53. The State has now got regular accounts with the Ajmer and Jaipur Branches of the Imperial Bank of India, through whom it has made large investments. In the past all remittances of money from one district to another or to places outside the State were generally made by means of Hundis — issued by the bankers, who charged excessive commission for this work. This time-honoured practice has been stopped, and most of these transactions are now carried on through the Imperial Bank of India. The State Departments have also been directed to make payments to all outside firms through cheques on the said Bank. This has resulted in saving thousands of rupees spent on 'Hundawan' and remittance charges.

Security of Tenure.

54. There are regular rules and regulations regarding leave, pension and gratuity of State servants. Appointments are made after the approval of a properly constituted Public Service Commission. Formerly State Servants were eligible for pension only when they had a service of 20 years or more to their credit. For the benefit of those State Servants, who become unfit for service due to old age or infirmities the period of qualifying service has been reduced to 10 years. and pension in proportion to the length of service can be obtained according to the rules. In addition to this, there is provident Fund open to all State Servants.

The widows and other survivors of State servants and pensioners, who have no other sources of income are granted maintenance allowance while their children studying in State Schools are given scholarships from the State. Gradation and Time-Scale salaries have been introduced in many of the important Departments of the State such as Education, Forest, Customs, Excise etc., while it is proposed to extend this scheme to the Secretariat and other Departments in the coming year.

55. Every encouragement is given to promising young men by means of scholarships and interest-free-loans to go up for higher education or technical trainings, and qualify themselves for responsible posts in the State. As candidates for higher education as well as different trainings are mainly sent through the Education Department, their details will be given under that head. Other State Departments such as Judicial, Revenue, Agriculture, Forest, Excise, Medical, P.W.D., Audit and Settlement etc. have also their own systems of training and competitive examinations. Candidates are sent outside by these Departments, where necessary. Details will be found under their respective heads.

Training of subordinate Civil Personnel.

56. On the happy occasion of the Allied Victory at Tunisia, permanent increments were sanctioned for low-paid State servants on the following rates :—

All employees drawing Rs 12/- or less	Re. 1/- p. m.
„ „ „ 20/- or less	Rs 1/8 p. m.
„ „ „ 30/- or less	Rs 2/- p. m.

Nearly 4,900 State employees received the benefit of these increments and at a cost of Rs 65,000/- annually.

57. In 1941, the Provident Fund Scheme was introduced in this State for the benefit of State servants and their survivors specially those in the lowpaid services. The chief aim of this scheme is to improve the conditions of the State employees and to give them a satisfaction and peace of mind that their families are well provided for in the event of their retirement or premature death.

Provident Fund Section.

The rates of contribution from the State servants vary in the following order among different classes of employees.

	SUBSCRIPTION.	STATE CONTRIBUTION.
From 1 to 14	3 or 6 pies per rupee	Cent per cent.
„ 15 to 100	-/- per rupee	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
„ 100 to 450	-/- or -/- per rupee	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Insured employees	ditto	50 %

The subscriptions received in the year under report amounted to Rs 20,515/13/9, while the State donation was Rs 6,982/13/9 which, together with the previous balance of Rs 26,223/15/3, total to Rs 53,722/-/9. Out of this amount Rs 1,950/12/- were withdrawn to pay the premium of insured subscribers, Rs 2,543/- were refunded to retired persons, while Rs 242/- were given out as loans to subscribers making total withdrawals

or repayments of Rs 4,735/13/- War Bonds to the value of Rs 48,000/- have been purchased so far from the balance of Rs 48,986/4/9 leaving Rs 986/4/9 in the State Treasury.

Rs 910/9/- were received as interest on these War Bonds.

At the Start people generally hesitated to join in any measure of reform, however, well-meant it may be. The number of subscribers to this fund was, therefore, not very high in the beginning; but, with the progress of time, they have begun to realise the advantages of this fund and the number of the subscribers has now increased to 1041 from 641 in the past year and it is hoped will improve.

**Jagir Management Department.**

58. The Jagir Management Department which was created last year under the orders of the Durbar for the management of some estates of the ruling family remained under the control of the Finance Member. Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad, B.A., continued to work as Superintendent of this office. The number of estates under this office was eleven and their income in the past years had averaged Rs 50,000/-. As a result of efficient management and timely aid to cultivators for the purchase of seed, cattle etc. their receipts rose to Rs 71,565/15/- in the year under report. This enabled the department to recover Rs 6,890/- on account of State dues, and liquidate miscellaneous debts amounting to Rs 30,368/- on concession rates, and advance Rs 3,657/14/- as Taccavi to cultivators and the Wards. Old Tanks were repaired, and it is proposed to undertake other works next year.

Both Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad, B.A., and Mr. Fateh Mal continued to carry out their duties very loyally and satisfactorily.

#### CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

**Personnel**

59. The Customs and Excise Department remained in charge of the Finance Member.

The post of the Nazim of Customs and Excise was held by Sahibzada Amanatullah Khan.

#### CUSTOMS.

**Income and Expenditure.**

60. The figures of income and expenditure compared with those of last year were as follows:—

	1349 FASLI.			1350 FASLI.			DIFFERENCE.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Income	4,17,677	5	6	5,32,845	10	9	+ 1,15,168	5	3
Expenditure	54,059	12	9	48,393	10	6	- 5,666	2	3

The total income from Ginning and Pressing Factories was Rupees 6,917/2/9 as compared with Rs 10,032/1/6.

The duty realized on the chief articles of export and import as compared with last year was as follows:—

## CUSTOMS.

## EXCISE.

1348 FASLI.  
4,54,6741349 FASLI.  
4,17,6771350 FASLI.  
5,32,8451350 FASLI.  
2,51,5911349 FASLI.  
1,69,8521348 FASLI.  
1,09,025

2,60,000

2,40,000

2,20,000

2,00,000

1,80,000

1,60,000

1,40,000

1,20,000

1,00,000

80,000

60,000

40,000

6,00,000

5,50,000

5,00,000

4,50,000

4,00,000

3,50,000

3,00,000

2,50,000

2,00,000

1,50,000



<i>Exports:—</i>	1349 FASLI.	1350 FASLI.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton	.... 2,475	3,777
Grain	.... 1,02,932	84,790
Cattle	.... 16,083	38,772
Oilseeds	.... 21,262	34,815
Zeera	.... 17,074	42,009

*Imports:—*

Cloth	.... 41,766	52,635
Bisatkhana	.... 6,864	6,830
Kirana	.... 14,922	15,038
Sugar	.... 21,119	24,298
Gur	.... 8,731	9,454

61. The number of outposts maintained was as under :—

Outposts.

Tonk	42
Aligarh	15
Chhabra	17
Pirawa	23
Nimbahera	30
Sironj	38
 Total.	 165

## EXCISE.

62. The total income and expenditure of the Excise Department during the year was as follows — Income and Expenditure.

INCOME.	1349 FASLI.			1350 FASLI.			DIFFERENCE.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opium and Hemp Drugs.	60,188	6	11	94,769	7	1	+ 34,581	0	2
Country Liquor.	87,178	3	9	1,28,066	13	9	+ 40,888	10	0
Miscellaneous.	22,485	9	9	28,754	10	3	+ 6,269	0	6
TOTAL.	1,69,852	4	5	2,51,590	15	1	+ 81,738	10	8
Expenditure.	40,666	11	9	45,656	11	2	+ 4,989	15	5

63. The State Monopoly System, under which individual shops for retail sale are auctioned and the licensees are supplied with drugs from the State warehouse on payment of cost price and State duty, was in force during the year. System of vend of Opium, Ganja, Bhang and Chares.

The number of shops for retail sale of opium and hemp drugs, and country liquor in the State was 60 and 155 respectively.

	1349 FASLI.			1350 FASLI.		
	Mds.	Srs.	Tolas.	Mds.	Srs.	Tolas.
Opium	17	15	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	18	3	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ganja	6	35	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	31	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bhang	8	35	36	10	37	27
Charas	0	37	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	34	76 $\frac{1}{4}$

System of vend of  
country liquor.

64. The liquor contract of Aligarh Pargana remained under Farming system under which the contractor paid a fixed sum to the State in the form of license fee.

In Tonk, Sironj, Chhabra, Pirawa and Nimbahera Parganas the Madras System was in force under which individual shops for retail sale are auctioned and the licensees are supplied with liquor from the State godowns established in each Pargana at the warehouse rate which includes the cost price of liquor and an Excise duty.

The following table shows the rate of duty and the retail prices in the Parganas of Tonk, Sironj, Pirawa, Chhabra and Nimbahera in 1350 Fasli.

PARGANA.	DUTY PER L. P. GALLON.		RETAIL PRICE PER BOTTLE.			
	Interior Shops.	Border Shops.	Interior Shops.		Border Shops.	
			25 U. P.	60 U. P.	25 u. p.	60 u. p.
Tonk	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 5 0	4 5 0	1 0 0	No sale.	1 0 0	No sale.	
Sironj	4 2 0	4 2 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
Pirawa	4 2 0	4 2 0	0 14 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	0 7 0
Chhabra	3 10 0	3 10 0	0 14 0	0 7 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
Nimbahera	2 6 0	4 2 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	0 6 0

NOTE:—In Parganas of Tonk, Chhabra, Pirawa, Sironj and Nimbahera 15 U. P spiced is sold at Rs 1/4/- per bottle.

#### JAILS.

General.

65. There is a Central Jail at Tonk and District Jails in all other Parganas. Prisoners of over two years' sentence are not confined in District Jails but are sent to the Central Jail at Tonk.

Central Jail.

66. The building consists of six well ventilated barracks providing accommodation for 144 prisoners. There are separate barracks for convicts, undertrials, juveniles and females.

At the beginning of the year there were 138 prisoners including 23 undertrials and 3 lunatics. The number of prisoners admitted in the

Central Jail during the year 1350 Fasli was 293 as compared with 374 in the previous year. The daily average of prisoners was 124.73.

Of the prisoners admitted 144 were convicts, 139 under trials and 10 civil prisoners.

The number of prisoners discharged was 315 as compared with 345 during the previous year. The number at the close of the year was 115 including 97 convicts, 16 undertrials and 2 lunatics.

The classification by religion of the 144 convicts imprisoned during the year is as under :—

Hindus	78
Mohammadans	45
Other Castes	21

No female prisoner was admitted during the year under report.

Of these prisoners 35 were awarded simple imprisonment and 109 rigorous imprisonment.

The number of previous convicts ( habituals ) admitted during the year was 12 as compared with 71 in the previous year i.e. 8.33 of the total convicts admitted as compared with 42.77 of the previous year.

Conduct of the prisoners was on the whole good and no corporal punishment was inflicted. There were no escapes.

Health of prisoners was on the whole satisfactory. The number of prisoners admitted in the Hospital was 431 against 404 in the previous year. Two deaths, occurred during the year.

67. Two lunatics were confined in this Jail at the end of the year Lunatics. and a third in the Punjab Mental Hospital :—

( i ) Mt. Umrao a criminal lunatic charged under section 302 I.P.C. who was admitted on the 9th May, 1934 and is now under treatment in the Punjab Mental Hospital since 19th October 1934. Her maintenance charges are being paid by the State at the rate of Rs 300/- per annum.

At the beginning of the year there was no juvenile prisoner confined in the Jail. Nine juveniles were admitted during the year, of which 8 were released within six months and the ninth was still in Jail at the close of the year.

68. Durries, Namdas, Hemp Carpets and Garha Cloth are the chief industries of this Jail. Minor industries being Pottery work, Chick making, Rope making and Caning of Chairs. The gross earnings from Jail manufacture amounted to Rs 3,064/6/3, as compared with Rs 2,705/4/9 in the previous year. Jail Industries.

69. A certain amount of Jail labour is being employed on cultivation and gardening. Land outside the Jail was utilised for the purpose of growing fodder for Jail cattle, but did not succeed in producing much Cultivation and Gardening.

fodder this year, but it is expected that with normal rainfall the yield would be sufficient to meet the demand.

Potatoes were grown in the Jail garden and the results have been very encouraging. The Jail garden supplied prisoners 126 maunds 6 seers and 12 chatacks of vegetables valued at Rs 630/13/6, besides others sold to the public for Rs 148/14/9.

**Guarding and maintaining.**

70. The total expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining the prisoners including undertrials amounted to Rs 18,772/9/9. The average cost per prisoner during the year was Rs 150/8/-.

Several registers and forms have yet to be introduced before the statistical work of the Jail Department can be brought in line with that of British India Jails. Owing to the universal shortage of paper this improvement could not be effected this year.

**Watch and Ward**

71. The warder staff is still unsatisfactory. Many of these lack in discipline and morale and none of them have had any training in drill regulation exercises. The great drawback among the warders is that they are local men and very often have to guard their own relations and friends.

The present strength of the warder staff is 42 including 2 female warders. Many of the warders recruited from amongst the sepoys of the Deoli regiment have since retired and only 10 men have been left on the roll. To improve the watch and ward we shall have to wait for better times and when the war ends ex-servicemen would provide the most suitable material for recruitment of the warder staff.

**Personnel.**

- 72 (1) The post of the Superintendent Central Jail continued to be held by Dr. H. A. Alvi.
- (2) The post of the Jailer was held by Mr. Sabir Ali throughout the year.

The Nazims of the other Parganas are Superintendents of the jails.

**Subsidiary Jails**

73. In the Pargana Jails the balance of the prisoners remaining from the last year was 121. Total number of admissions during the year was 1037. Daily average based on the population of the Pargana Jails was 158. Total number of prisoners remaining in Pargana Jails on the last day of the Fasli year was 247.

Gross earnings from the industries of Pargana Jails were Rupees 1,172/6/3. Total expenditure incurred in maintaining the Pargana Jails was Rs 14,406/11/9.

The general health of prisoners in the Pargana Jails has been on the whole satisfactory.

Total cost of maintaining the Jail Department of the State amounted to Rs 35,030/8/9.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

**Hospitals and Dispensaries.**

74. The Saadat Hospital in Tonk was constructed in the year 1342 Fasli at a cost of Rs 1,12,689/6/8 S.C. This is the Principal Hospital of

the State and caters for all classes of patients. Besides this there is the Walter Zenana Hospital which is meant exclusively for the treatment of women and children. There is a dispensary at the Head-quarters of each Pargana. Accommodation for In-patients is provided at all the district dispensaries except in Pirawa and Aligarh, it is expected to make this addition in the coming year.

75. There is a Dispensary at Lateeri in Sironj Pargana and another at Doongla in Nimbahera Pargana. These dispensaries are being run by Compounders, as Doctors are not available for these outlying dispensaries.

Rural Medical Relief.

Rural Medical Relief is being done by a Travelling Dispensary in Tonk. Besides this, two Hakims have been recently appointed to distribute indigenous medicines in villages. This scheme is greatly appreciated by villagers living in the interior as it provides Medical Relief at their very doors. Total amount spent on Travelling Dispensaries during the year under report is Rs 1,691/-/9. A Travelling Dispensary cart has also been made for Nimbahera.

76. The Medical personnel of the State consists of a Chief Medical Officer, a State Surgeon, three other Medical Graduates including a Lady Doctor, and five Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

Personnel.

The post of the Chief Medical Officer was held throughout the year by Dr. H. A. Alvi, and the post of the State Surgeon by Dr. T. S. Desai. Lady Doctor Miss Pollette Roberts remained in charge of the Walter Zenana Hospital throughout the year. Dr. Aley Mohammad Naqvi resigned his post on 3rd May, 1943. Dr. Suleman Khan has volunteered for Military Service and is awaiting orders to proceed. Dr. Gotum has applied for being employed as a Civil Doctor in Military Hospitals.

77. The Antirabic Centre at Tonk treated 53 new cases and one old case during the year under report. The total quantity of Vaccine used was 3870 cc. Out of the 54 cases treated, 33 were from the Tonk Municipal area and 21 from the Rural areas.

Antirabic Centre.

78. A Dark Room has been provided in Saadat Hospital for Ear, Nose and Throat work. Additions and alterations were made in the quarters of the Lady Doctor in the Walter Zenana Hospital, Tonk. A Female Hospital is being built in Nimbahera including quarters for Lady Doctor and Nurse and room for indoor women patients.

Improvements.

A compounder's Class has been started which gives preliminary training to candidates for admission in the compounder's Class at Indore Medical School. The educational qualification of compounders entering the State service has been raised to Matriculation Standard. The pay and prospects of Compounders have also been considerably improved by introduction of graded time scale pay.

79. There was no epidemic of Cholera, Plague or Small-Pox during the year under report. But Malaria in an Epidemic form prevailed throughout the State as everywhere else. 13,537 cases of Malaria were treated at the Head-quarters' Hospitals alone.

Epidemics.

80. The total number of Indoor patients treated in the Saadat Hospital was 381 against 393 and 335 against 235 in the Walter Zenana Hospital.

Statistics.

In the Jail Hospital 431 cases were treated as In-patients.

As regards out-door patients the figures for the year under report compare as follows with those of the preceding year :—

	1349 FASLI.	1350 FASLI.
1. Saadat Hospital, Tonk	50,294	49,804
2. Walter Zenana Hospital, Tonk	10,306	15,283
3. Jail Dispensary	2,392	2,028
4. Sironj Dispensary	21,922	21,745
5. Nimbahera Dispensary	31,822	25,887
6. Chhabra Dispensary	11,449	11,729
7. Pirawa Dispensary	13,140	12,081
8. Aligarh Dispensary	17,629	18,056
9. Lateeri Dispensary	6,466	6,003
10. Doongla Dispensary	5,150	4,876
11. Travelling Dispensary	7,231	7,156

As regards Operations the comparative figures for the year 1349 and 1350 Fasli are as follows :—

	1349 FASLI.	1350 FASLI.
1. Saadat Hospital, Tonk	1640	1503
2. Walter Zenana Hospital, Tonk	176	240
3. Pargana Dispensaries	3997	1883

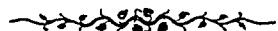
Forty-six Operations were done in the Jail Dispensary.

#### Expenditure.

81. The total expenditure incurred on the Medical Department during the year 1350 Fasli was Rs 49,712/11/-.

#### Vaccination.

82. The total number of persons vaccinated during the year was 6722 against 8506 in preceding year. The total successfully vaccinated being 6032 against 7581 ; average cost of each successful vaccination amounts to -/5/5.



## CHAPTER—V.

### JUDICIAL.

83. No important change was effected in the system of Judicial Judicial system. administration during the year.

There are 5 Magistrates Second Class, also invested with the powers of Munsif, 3 Magistrates First Class and one Nazim Diwani who form the cadre of Judicial Department. They are solely under the control of Chief Court, except in so far that appointments to these posts are made on the recommendation of the Chief Court by His Highness' Government.

In addition to these purely judicial officers, Nazims of Parganas are also invested with powers of Magistrate First Class and it is to the limited extent only that judiciary is not separate from the executive. Finances and the fact that cases triable by Magistrates First Class are not many, have not so far made it possible for the State to appoint separate Magistrate First Class in 4 parganas, but in 2 parganas *viz.* Tonk and Sironj Magistrates First Class are entirely independent of the executive and are under the Chief Court.

The Chief Judge of the Chief Court also fills the post of Judicial Member. He sits in the Council as a Member and gives legal advice on all judicial matters connected with the State. As a Chief Judge, he is not subordinate to the executive.

Nazim Diwani tries cases of Tonk Pargana and suits of other Parganas of the valuation of Rs 5,000/- to Rs 10,000/-, while Munsiffs in other Parganas are empowered to hear suits up to the value of Rs 5,000/-.

The Forest Officer of the State exercises powers of a 3rd Class Magistrate in regard to offences relating to forests. The Honorary Magistrates are the Istimrardars of Semalya-Tilakhera and Binota, and they exercise the powers of a 3rd Class Magistrate in their own Istimrar area. Tehsildars of Doongla and Lateeri also exercise the powers of 3rd Class and 2nd Class Magistrate respectively and the latter is also invested with the power to try money suits upto the value of Rs 50/-.

There is one District and Sessions Judge also for the whole State and he tries Sessions cases of all the parganas at the head quarter of each pargana. In all criminal appeals and revisions against a sentence of imprisonment exceeding a term of five years and in all civil appeals and revisions exceeding Rs 5,000/- in value the Revenue Member sits with the Chief Judge. Death sentences are confirmed by His Highness and petitions for mercy are also disposed of by him.

In regard to suits His Highness has reserved to himself the powers of privy Council.

All land suits for the recovery of Manoti debts are decided by Revenue Courts. In the case of Mohammadans all suits relating to inheritance, marriage, divorce, gift, will and pre-emption are decided by the Court of Shariat whose orders are appealable to His Highness.

84. There was no change in the personnel of the Chief Judge, the Personnel. District and Sessions Judge and the Registrar.

## Criminal cases.

85. The total number of cases instituted during the year under report was 2,681 as compared with 1,974 in the preceding year.

Including 700 persons who remained under trial at the close of the preceding year the total number of persons tried was 6,169 of whom 1,561 were convicted, 1,626 were acquitted and 1,353 discharged. The cases against 1,332 remained pending at the close of the year while those against 96 were consigned to the record room owing to death etc. of the accused. Of the total number of persons brought to trial only about 25 % were convicted.

Including 4 cases pending at the close of the preceding year the total number of Sessions cases requiring disposal was 38 of which 31 were disposed of leaving a balance of 7. In the preceding year 22 were disposed of out of 26.

## Criminal appeals.

86. At the close of the preceding year 2 appeals and revisions were pending in the Court of Sessions Judge and 191 were instituted during the year. Of the total number of 193, 186 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 7.

As compared with the preceding year there was an increase from 156 to 191 in institutions, from 166 to 186 in disposals and from 2 to 7 in the pending file. In criminal appeals and revisions disposed of during the year the orders of lower courts were upheld in 15, modified in 55 and reversed in 114 while in 2 cases further enquiry was ordered.

At the commencement of the year 28 appeals and revisions were pending in the Chief Court, 272 were filed during the year and of the total number of 300, 269 were disposed of leaving a balance of 31. In the preceding year 230 were disposed of leaving a balance of 28.

The orders of lower courts were upheld in 122, modified in 45 and reversed in 97. In 5 cases further enquiry was ordered.

## Civil suits.

87. The total number of civil suits instituted during the year was 1971 against 1786 in the preceding year, the total number of suits disposed of was 1769 against 1753 and the total number of suits that remained pending at the close of the year was 779 against 577. Of the suits instituted during the year, 169 related to immoveable property, 1623 to money transactions and 179 related to other miscellaneous claims. The value of suits was generally small, there being only 27 suits exceeding Rs 500/-, and 22 exceeding Rs 1,000/- and 3 exceeding Rs 5,000/- in value.

## Execution of decrees.

88. The total number of execution cases pending at the close of the preceding year was 1181, 1528 cases were filed during the year under report; 1453 were disposed of and 1256 remained pending at the close of the year. Of the latter 559 had been pending for more than a year. The total value involved in the cases disposed of was Rupees 1,69,223/4/9.

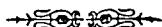
## Civil appeals.

89. 16 civil appeals were pending in the Court of the District Judge at the close of the preceding year, 250 were instituted during the year under report and 248 were disposed of leaving a balance of 18.

The judgements of lower courts were upheld in 133, reversed in 85 and amended in 18, while 8 were remanded and 4 compromised. As compared with the preceding year institutions decreased from 375 to 250 and disposals from 417 to 248. In the Chief Court the total number of appeals pending at the beginning of the year was 30. 192 were instituted during the year and 162 were disposed of leaving a balance of 60. The judgements of lower courts were upheld in 91 reversed in 30 and amended in 23, while 15 were remanded and 3 were compromised. The appellate work of both the courts remained fairly up to date.

90. The total number of deeds registered during the year was 908 and their aggregate value was Rs 4,23,693/6/6 as against Rs 2,59,667/14/9 in the preceding year. Registration fees amounted to Rs 5,163/10/- as compared with Rs 3,127/12/- in the preceding year. Out of these Rupees 642/- were paid to clerks as salaries or allowances and the balance credited to the State Treasury. There was 1 deed of which registration was refused. The State has got a Registration Act of its own which has been prepared on the lines of British India Act. Registration.

91. The British India Civil Procedure Code is followed in the State subject to a few limitations under section 122 of the Code. Miscellaneous.



## CHAPTER—VI.

## POLICE.

Introductory.

92. The Tonk State Police was constituted as a regular force in the year 1916 when the Provisions of Act V of 1861 were extended to the State by an order in Council, which received the assent of His Highness, the late Nawab Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan Sahib Bahadur Solat-i-Jang, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., on the 4th October, 1916.

Mr. J. Lindenboom held administrative charge of the State Police throughout the year.

Superintendents.

93. There has been no change in administrative charges of Superintendents of Police. These were held by :

Tonk and Aligarh —	Supdt. Syed Ahmad Ali
Sironj and Chhabra —	„ Abdul Qadir Khan
Nimbahera and Pirawa „	K. S. Hafiz Mohd. Nasir Khan.

Strength of the Force.

94. During the year the Armed and Military Police were amalgamated into one force, now designated the Tonk State Military Police. At the same time other changes were carried out resulting in a diminution of the strength of the Civil Police, and an increase in the Military Police. The present allocation is as below:—

Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.
8	46	69	639

## MILITARY POLICE.

Subedar.	Jamadars.	Havaldars.	Naiks.	L. Naiks.	Sepoys.
1	3	12	10	15	171

## MOUNTED POLICE.

## Camel Sawars.

10

In commemoration of the Allied Victory in Tunisia, His Highness was graciously pleased to raise the pay of all State Servants drawing Rs 31/- and under. The Sub-ordinate ranks benefitted, and the minimum pay of a constable is now Rs 9/- and in the Military Police it is Rs 14/- p.m.

Political and Labour.

95. As in previous years the State has been completely free from Political and Labour trouble. The distances separating the widely detached Parganas which go to form the State, while a great hinderance to efficient administration, also detract from the easy decimation of Political Propaganda. The easy access of the general public to His Highness and his constant informal tours into the interior, where he meets and discusses matters of interest and their greivances with the poorest of his subjects, is a most important factor, in maintaining harmony and peace in the State. There is little of importance that happens in the towns and villages of which he is not aware and I can not envisage a serious deterioration in the present happy state of affairs, in the near future. In

this respect we appear to be very much more fortunate than most other States in Rajputana.

96. The total volume of cognizable crime has risen from 1282 cases to 1367 in the year under review. Crime against property covers the whole increase. Ruling prices of food grains in the State are much lower than in adjoining States, particularly in the areas surrounding Sironj Pargana with the consequent temptation to loot the locality where grain is plentiful and cheap. Crime Cognizable.

The principal variations under the more important heads of crime are:—

1. Murder decreased from 11 to 9
2. Dakaity increased „ 13 to 38
3. Robbery increased „ 27 to 35
4. Burglary increased „ 505 to 580
5. Theft increased „ 439 to 516

Below is a comparative statement of crime over the last five years.

PARGANA.	1346 FASLI.	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.	1349 FASLI.	1350 FASLI.
Tonk	619	527	447	411	276
Aligarh	63	73	24	34	25
Sironj	471	519	323	337	484
Chhabra	110	125	105	138	265
Nimbahera	237	292	257	237	181
Pirawa	173	131	196	125	136
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,367</b>

The Parganas of Tonk and Nimbahera show a consistent decrease over a number of years. These are the only two Parganas, which have made full use of the preventive sections, in dealing with unruly elements. Supervision by the Superintendents has also been more vigorous. The Pargana of Sironj with its attached Pargana of Chhabra, has shewn the greatest deterioration, and supervision by the Superintendent, has been lax and un-satisfactory. Practically no advantage has been taken of the preventive sections, only one case being recorded in Sironj.

97. The number of cases has risen from 13 to 38 no less than thirty having been recorded in Sironj Pargana. The gang of Ishaq and Mangia Bheel, terrorised a large area covering portions of Gwalior, Bhopal, Nar singharh, Rajgarh and Tonk States. Special arrangements had to be made for the rounding up of Ishaq and the leaders of the gang. An Inspector with a more vigorous personality was placed in charge of Lateeri. On the 8th August, Ishaq and two companions were shot up by the Inspector and a small posse of Police. Ishaq being killed on the spot. This Dakaity.

well-planned encounter has led to the breaking up of the gang, into small parties, mainly of Bheels who are practically unmolested in the "Thikana" of Jamner, and have taken to cattle dakaity, frequently raiding grazing grounds in Sironj, and driving off cattle.

**Robbery.** 98. Robbery has risen from 27 to 35. The cases are mostly unimportant and are the work of wandering gangs of Kanjars and other Criminal Tribes falling on unsuspecting travellers.

**Burglary.** 99. Burglary has risen from 505 to 580. The increase was to be expected, consequent on the general increased cost of the common necessities of life and the inability of large numbers of the poorer classes to meet the increased cost of living. The phase is a passing one, and will diminish with the return of conditions more approximating to the normal.

**Theft.** 100. Theft has risen from 439 to 516. An increase of 77 cases. The same remarks apply as in Burglary.

**General.** 101. Coupled with a balance of 224 cases pending from the year, the Police have had to deal with a total of 1591 cases of cognizable crime during the year. With 78 cases expunged as false, there remained 1513 cases for disposal, which were disposed of as below:—

Cases in which investigation was refused	...	74
„ convicted	...	339
„ Acquitted	...	71
„ Compounded	...	35
„ In which accused are absconding	...	15
„ Transferred to other States	...	..
„ In which accused died during trial	...	3
„ Pending trial at the close of the year	....	171
„ Pending investigation at the close of the year	....	110
„ Untraced	....	695
<b>TOTAL.</b>		<b>1513</b>

With a greater number of cases sent up to Court of trial, acquittals show a slight decrease on last year's figures, Sub-Inspectors are now showing a more realistic attitude to acquittals.

The number of cases pending trial at the close of the year 171, compares most unfavourably with last year's record of 145, and Magistrates do not as yet realise the need of speedy justice.

**Property Stolen & Recovered.** 102. Year.      Stolen.      Recovered.      Percentage of recovery.  
 1349 F.    Rs 75,178/6/3    Rs 27,823/6/6    37%  
 1350 F.    Rs 93,989/7/9    Rs 45,273/6/3    48%

The percentage of recoveries is satisfactory. Cattle theft and Dakaiy account for the greater part of the stolen property, and owing to the prevailing high prices of cattle, owners are showing much greater zeal in protecting their herds, and organizing vigorous pursuit when herds are driven off.

The Statement annexed shows the total property stolen and recovered in each pargana during the year.

103. The number of persons arrested by the Police during the year totalled 1002 persons, whom with 305 persons whose cases were pending disposal at the end of the previous year, totalled 1307 persons.

Persons arrested by the Police.

Results of disposal are as below :—

Convicted	....	508
Discharged	....	168
Compounded	....	60
Pending Trial	....	325
Pending Extradition	....	52
Pending Investigation	....	75
Died during trial	....	8
Released u/s 169 Cr. P.C.	....	81
Escaped from Police Custody	....	1
Absconding	....	29
		—
TOTAL.		1307

104. In addition to their regular work in the investigation of Crime under the Indian Penal Code, the Police dealt with 788 cases of Crime under Special and Local Acts, including 141 cases from the previous year.

Offences under Special & Local Acts.

Full details of the cases are given in the annexed statement. Results are tabulated below :—

Convicted	....	226
Acquitted	....	69
Compounded	....	6
Absconding	....	11
Pending Trial	....	187
Untraced	....	17
Pending investigation	....	21
Made over to other States	....	21
Accused died during trial	....	1
		—
TOTAL.		767

105. Cases challaned by the Police have risen from 84 to 206. Action has had to be resorted to very liberally under this section to prevent the smuggling over the border of essential food grains. Sironj heads the list with 108 cases, of which 72 have been convicted, 25 pending trial, 3 expunged. The high prices of grain and its scarcity across the Sironj border makes successful smuggling a most profitable enterprise, and severe penalties have had to be imposed to put a stop to it.

Section 81 D. I. Rules.

106. Four cases against nine in the previous year. A dis-appointing result. Station officers failed to realise their responsibilities for action under this section.

Section 110 Cr. P. C.

107. Twenty cases, recorded as under :—

Section 109 Cr. P. C.

Nimbahera	12
Tonk	4
Sironj	1
Chhabra	2
Aligarh	1
	—
TOTAL.	20

Sironj where crime has increased seriously has only recorded 1 case.

There is still much scope for energetic action under this section.

**Arms Act.**

108. 109 cases against 131 in the previous year, with 81 cases pending from the previous year, 191 cases had to be disposed of.

Results ;

Convicted	125
Acquitted	23
Pending	42
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>190</b>

**Section 90 D. I. Rules.**

109. 54 cases recorded with the following results:-

Convicted	26
Acquitted	14
Pending	14
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>54</b>

The majority of the cases were in connection with the hoarding and concealment of small coin.

**Criminal Tribes.**

110. A detailed report is submitted separately.

**Budget.**

111. A sum of Rs 2,21,000/- was sanctioned for the State Police during the year. Of this sum Rs 1,95,700/- was spent, and Rs 25,300/- lapsed to the State.

#### DRILL AND DISCIPLINE.

*Training* :—Full advantage is being taken of the courses of Instruction afforded by the Crown Representative Police Battalion in Neemuch. During the year the following men were sent for courses of Instruction.

Junior Cadre Course	8
Physical Training	1
Senior Cadre Course	2

For the first time in the history of the Tonk State Police, a full course of musketry was carried out by the men under training in the Police Lines. The following numbers of men were put through courses.

With 410 Muskets 9 officers and 203 under officers and sepoys  
With 303 Rifles 8 officers and 124 under officers and sepoys

A Cadet sent for Sub-Inspector's training to the Police Training College, Moradabad, has graduated and another has been selected for training as a sub-Inspector, at the Police Training College, Saugor.

**Concluding Remarks.**

112. Great difficulty has been experienced, in obtaining supplies for clothing and equipping the State Police, and correspondence has now been initiated with the Comptroller of Textiles Bombay.

The following officers, have worked well, and conscientiously throughout the year.

Supdt. Police M. Syed Ahmad Ali, Tonk.

Supdt. Police K. S. M. Mohd. Nasir Khan, Nimbahera.

The name of Circle Inspector M. Zahurullah Khan, must also be mentioned, for his gallant encounter with Ishaq Dakait and his party.

I have much pleasure in bringing to the notice of the Darbar the valuable services rendered by Mr. J. Lindenboom, Inspector General of Police. He had completely overhauled the Armed and Civil Police and brought this force and Police work to a very high standard.



**CHAPTER—VII.****MILITARY.**

**Strength of forces.** 113. The total number of men serving in the Army at the end of the year was 857, the same as last year.

**Expenditure.** 114. The total expenditure on the Army was Rs 1,30,136/-, compared with Rs 1,35,313/3/3, in the previous year.

**Arms of forces.** 115. The Sepoys of the "Hasny" Paltan are armed with old and useless guns. The cavalry use their own weapons, which are older still. The State Army is employed chiefly as guards.



## CHAPTER—VIII.

### EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

116. The Education Department continued to be in the portfolio of D. E. Augier, Esqr., O.B.E., Finance Member who worked as Director of Public Instruction. Throughout the year under report, the Department remained in the charge of Mr. Syed Hamid Ali Naqvi, M.A. (Alig.), who assisted the Director in Educational supervision. Administration.

117. The Director of public Instruction visited Pargana Middle and High Schools and Girls Schools of all Parganas except Aligarh. The Inspector of Schools inspected 92 schools of all types and grades during the year as against 70 of the last year. The Deputy Inspector inspected 45 Primary, Religious and Night Schools in the Parganas of Tonk and Aligarh. Great need is felt for frequent inspection of the schools in rural areas. With a view to increase the efficiency of these schools the problem of increasing the inspecting staff by appointing Deputy Inspectors is now under the consideration of the Department. Inspection.

The Tonk State during recent years has taken keen interest in the spread of education and in banishing illiteracy from the State. Boys and girls of all castes and creeds are freely admitted to the Schools and education is imparted without charging any fees. Scholarships are awarded and books are supplied free of charge to poor and deserving students.

The most significant reform introduced during the year was the scheme of graded scale of salaries of Headmasters and qualified teachers in Middle and High Schools of the State as sanctioned by the Darbar and came into operation with effect from the 1st November, 1943. According to this scheme the following grades and scales have been sanctioned:—

Grade A—Inspector of School      160—5—200

Grade B—Headmasters:—

Headmaster, Darbar

High School, Tonk    150—5—200

Headmasters, Saadat

High Schools Sironj

and Nimbahera.      100—5—150

Grade C—Trained Graduates      70 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —90 E.B. 90—3—120

Grade D—Graduates                40—2—60 E.B. 60—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —80

Grade E—Under-graduates

Drawing Masters and  
teachers of Oriental qua-  
lifications teaching High  
School class.

25—2—35 E.B. 35 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  - 45

Grade F—Matriculates, Oriental  
qualifications and clerks. 15—1—25

## Educational system

118. The educational system of the State has 5 main branches :—

1. The High Schools.
2. The Middle Schools for boys and girls.
3. The Primary Schools for boys and girls.
4. The Religious Schools for boys and girls.
5. The Private State aided Schools.

## Number of Schools

119. During the year under report the total number of Schools was 121 as against 115 of the previous year. Of which 3 were High Schools, 4 Middle Schools, 81 Primary Schools, 29 Religious Schools and 4 State-aided Schools.

Of these institutions there were 109 schools for boys and 12 schools for girls.

There was an increase of 6 schools during the year. The details of the progress of education in the State are given in Appendix XXV.

Considering the condition of education in Jagirs very backward the Department paid special attention to the education in this area. 4 more schools ( 3 in Pargana Tonk and one in Pargana Sironj ) were opened during the year under review.

## Adult Education.

120. The number of centres and the number of adults under instruction in the Night Schools of the different Parganas is given below.

Name of Pargana.	Number of Centres.		Number of adults under instruction.	
	1349 F.	1350 F.	1349 F.	1350 F.
Tonk	6	6	220	187
Aligarh	2	2	38	40
Chhabra	1	1	37	29
Sironj	1	1	24	24
Pirawa	1	1	23	19
Nimbahera	1	1	24	22
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>321</b>

Out of 321 adults, 289 were examined out of which 278 came out successful. The budgetted expenditure on adult education was raised to Rs 1,700/- during the year under report.

## HIGH SCHOOLS.

## Darbar High School.

121. Mr. V. V. Phillips, M.A., M.A. ( Ed. ), T. D., continued to be the Headmaster, Darbar High School, Tonk.

The staff of the school consists of 27 teachers as follows :—

Trained Graduates	3 ( one post remained vacant )
Graduates	6
Under-graduates	8
Matriculates and others	10

21 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination of 1943. Out of whom 18 passed, 2 being placed in 1st Division, one student gained distinction in Science having secured the highest marks

in the Board Examination among Muslim candidates and was awarded a Gold Medal by the Board. He also got distinction in Mathematics and Hygiene. The other candidate got distinction in Mathematics and Urdu, 13 candidates passed in 2nd Division, 3 in 3rd, the results this year were creditable.

122. Mr Aijaz Khan, B.A., B.T., continued to be the Headmaster, Saadat High School, Sironj. Saadat High School, Sironj.

The staff consists of 22 teachers as follows :—

Trained graduates	3 ( one post remained vacant )
Graduates	3
Under-graduates	3
Matriculates and others	13

7 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination of 1943. Two passed in 2nd division and two in 3rd Division and one was placed in compartment.

There being a pressing demand for introducing the Geography recognition in the subject was applied for last year which was provisionally sanctioned by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Ajmer, for the High School Examinations of 1945 and 1946.

123. Mr. Mohammad Hamid Khan, M.Sc., B.T., continued to be the Headmaster, Saadat High School, Nimbahera. Saadat High School, Nimbahera.

The staff of the school consists of 20 teachers as follows :—

Trained graduates	3
Graduates	3
Under-graduates	3
Matriculates and others	11

9 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination out of whom 7 passed—2 in 2nd Division and 5 in 3rd Division.

Permanent recognition was granted by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Ajmer, with effect from the High School Examination 1945 in the subjects of English, History, Mathematics, Urdu, Persian, Drawing, Hindi and Anatomy and physiology and Hygiene.

One graduate teacher Mr. Jalilur Rahman Khan was deputed for B. T. training to the Muslim University, Aligarh.

## ( 2 ). MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

124. The three Middle Schools in the State at Pirawa, Chhabra and Aligarh were placed in charge of graduate Headmasters and their teaching staff was improved. Middle Schools for boys.

Sz. Mohammad Shakurullah Khan B.A., Headmaster Middle School,

Aligarh and Mr. Manzur Alam, B.A., Assistant Master Middle School, Pirawa were deputed for B.T. training to the Muslim University Aligarh.

Middle Schools  
for girls.

125. Mrs. K. N. Ahmed, B.A., B.T., continued to be the Headmistress of the Firdausiya Girls School, Tonk.

The staff of the school consists of 14 teachers as follows :—

Trained Graduate	1
Graduate	1
Matriculates	2
Others	10

The Headmistress and one Assistant Mistress passed M.A. ( previous ) Examination of 1943 from Muslim University, Aligarh.

Two girls students passed Adeeb and Adeeb Fazil Examinations respectively.

The Headmistress is working creditable for improvements in this school and it has progressed considerably. Special attention is paid to handicrafts Knitting and Sewing and the girls are taking a keen interest in preparing cotton and woollen garments for soldiers, sailors and air forces

### ( 3 ). PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Primary Schools  
for boys.

126. Attention was paid to the Primary Schools during the year under report and the following improvements effected.

The ill-qualified teachers of Village Schools with private education without any sense of discipline and unaware of modern methods of teaching have been replaced by more qualified persons who received their education at recognised schools and know Urdu and Hindi. The problem of training village school teachers is under the consideration of the department.

In some of the village schools the staff was more than required in proportion to the strength and attendance. One teacher from such schools was transferred to other newly started schools.

Indian games were introduced and the teachers instructed to supervise them.

Arrangements for supplying books free of cost to poor students were made and the schools were equipped with necessary furniture.

With a view to raise Raj School Lateeri to the status of a Middle School one more qualified teacher was added to the staff.

Primary Schools  
for girls.

127. The Girls Schools at Sironj and Nimbahera which impart education up to the Lower Middle standard did not show any remarkable progress during the year under report. It was due to the fact that qualified mistresses resigned and the vacancies could not be filled up inspite of advertisements placed in different papers. The Primary Schools at Pirawa and Aligarh imparted education Urdu, Hindi, Arithmetic, Theology and Needle-work.

## ( 4 ) RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS.

There were 22 religious schools for boys and 7 for girls during the year under report.

## ( 5 ) STATE-AIDED PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

There are viz :—

- ( 1 ) Nasirya, ( 2 ) Furqaniya, ( 3 ) Khadimul Muslameen
- ( 4 ) Amirganj Patshala.

The Nasirya and Furqaniya Schools, besides imparting religious education, prepare candidates for the Arabic and Persian Examinations conducted by the Education Department of the United Provinces.

The number of candidates sent up for Examinations conducted by the Education Department United Provinces from these institutions is :—

School.	Exam.	No. sent up.	No. passed.
Nasirya	Munshi	9	6
"	Kamil	1	....
Furqaniya	Munshi	11	3

Khadim-ul-Muslameen imparted religious education and Amirganj Patshala imparted education up to the 4th class and served as a feeder to Darbar High School, Tonk.

128. The annual promotion Examination of all the State schools Annual promotion Examination was conducted by the Department.

The total number of candidates appearing for the written Examination from classes VI to IX was 337. of which 180 candidates passed or were promoted.

The percentage of passes in Middle and High Schools was as follows :-

Darbar High School, Tonk	61·347
Saadat High School, Sironj	62·5
Saadat High School, Nimbahera	82·08
Middle School, Pirawa	68·786
Middle School, Chhabra	71·428
Middle School, Aligarh	76·344
Girls Middle School, Tonk.	65·092

129. The sanctioned scheme of scholarships to Pargana students coming to High Schools at Tonk, Sironj and Nimbahera to study in High School classes remained in force. The scheme to award scholarships to High School passed students and others for higher education abroad was revised and the grant for scholarships was raised to Rs 12,000/- and made recurring. Scholarships

In consideration of the growing demand for more scholarships 29 scholarships, scholarship loans and pure loans were sanctioned during the year under report against 31 of the preceding year :—

F. A.	5	B. Sc	3	M.A.LL.B.	1	B. T.	3
F. Sc.	2	B. Com.	2	Tib Unani	2	Drawing	1
B. A.	3	M. A.	1	Compounders	6		

Out of the candidates who were awarded scholarships for higher education from July, 1941, 14 passed successfully in the Examinations of 1943.

F. A. 3, F. A. (Commerce) 2, F. Sc. 4, B. A. 4, B. Sc. 1.

Three graduates, one Saadat High School, Nimbahera, one Middle School, Pirawa and one from Middle School, Aligarh were deputed for B. T. training to the Muslim University, Aligarh.

One candidate was deputed to the Maharaja's School of Arts Jaipur for the Drawing Masters' Training Examination.

The candidate sent for the 5 years' course of the B. Sc. degree in Civil Engineering at State expenses to the Civil Engineering College, Trivandrum (Travancore State) passed II year and is studying in III year class.

The candidate deputed for the 5 years' course of M.B.B.S. degree in Medicine to the Medical College Agra passed II year and studying in III year class.

The candidate deputed for training in Accounts to the office of the Accountant General Allahabad returned successful after completion of the training and was absorbed in the Audit Office.

One candidate was deputed for training in Shorthand and Typewriting at State expense to the Prakash Commercial Institute, Ajmer who returned successful.

A class for the training of Typewriting was started at the close of the year under the direct control of the Department.

#### **Buildings.**

130. The additional block of six rooms and one hall sanctioned to be built at Sironj remained under construction.

There being lack of accommodation in the Darbar High School Tonk for lower classes plans for construction of additional rooms were approved.

Four more rooms and a Chowkidar's quarter were added to the building of Firdausiya Girls School Tonk.

Primary schools were housed in very unsuitable and insanitary rented or private buildings. A sum of Rs 1,000/- was sanctioned in the budget for the construction of village school buildings in the Parganas. The schools of Karodia and Onel in Pargana Pirawa were constructed during the year.

#### **Games.**

131. Hockey, Football, Cricket and Volly Ball etc. are played in Middle and High schools and Indian games were also introduced in village schools.

Regular classes in Physical culture at Darbar High School Tonk were conducted under the supervision of a trained Physical Instructor.

As there were no qualified Drill Instructors for the Pargana Middle and High Schools, a Drill Instructor was taken on deputation from the Police Department to work in these schools.

132. The Boy Scouts organization at the Headquarters and Parganas worked as usual. A special feature during the year was the starting of the movement in some village Primary Schools.

133. The Headmasters' Conference was held on the 8th June 1943 General and following days. Some educational points were discussed and the syllabus of courses in some subjects was revised.

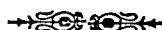
Cinema pictures relating to Agricultural and war activities were displayed to the school children and public at large in the open ground of Darbar High School Tonk.

22 Registered candidates were absorbed in the Education Department during the year under report.

The total budgetted expenditure on education during the year compared as follows with that of the preceding year :—

	1349 FASLI.	1350 FASLI.
High Schools	32,386/-	35,948/-
Middle Schools	8,628/-	10,716/-
Primary Schools	13,496/-	12,948/-
Religious Schools	2,895/-	3,105/-
Girls Schools	15,711/-	15,835/-
Education Department including scholarships and other items not given above.	17,244/-	25,021/-
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>90,360/-</b>	<b>1,03,573/-</b>

This does not include expenses on buildings or repairs there to.



## CHAPTER—IX.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## State Engineer.

134. Mr. T. C. Pandya, B.A., L.C.E., the State Engineer held the charge of P.W.D. and Irrigation Departments for the year under report. Both the departments remained under the Port-Folio of the Finance Member, State Council, Tonk State.

## Assistant Engineer.

135. Mr. Mohd. Israil Madanee worked as Asstt. Engineer upto 7th March 1943 and then went on leave and submitted his resignation. The vacancy is not filled up and Mr. Qudratulla Beg Overseer at Head Quarters is working as Officiating Asstt. Engineer with effect from 26th April 1943.

## Buildings Original.

136. In the year under report, an amount of Rs 19,352/1/3 was spent under this head against Rs 10,206/1/6 in the preceding year.

## Additions and Alterations.

137. Additions and Alterations to the State Buildings in Sadar and Parganas were carried out at a cost of Rs 8,079/10/9 against Rs 6,040/11/- for 1949 Fasli.

## Upkeep &amp; Special repair.

138. Upkeep and Special repair was carried out at a cost of Rupees 14,748/14/- against Rs 12,359/2/- in 1349 Fasli.

## Gang Maintenance

139. These were employed and engaged according to orders issued.

## Asphalting Bazar Road.

140. No asphalting work was carried out no materials were not obtainable. This is a most urgent necessity.

## Deoli and Baroni Road.

141. Miles No. 4,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of mile No. 7, 10 and a part of mile No. 14 were renewed and consolidated on Deoli Road at a cost of Rs 2,752/4/3.

Mile No. 11 on Baroni Road was fully renewed and the bridge in mile No. 13 that had collapsed due to havy rains, was repaired. Besides this a small culvert was also constructed near this bridge at a cost of Rs 2,431/4/3.

## Chandlai, Ahigarh, Amlti &amp; Sakna Roads Budget.

142. These roads were renewed and repaired where necessary.

Out of the P. W. D. Budget for the year under report excluding Irrigation works, Rs 1,18,177/8/6 were spent against Rs 1,04,903/2/3, utilised last year.

## IRRIGATION.

## Improvements of Irrigation.

143. Almost all the Irrigation works were carried out departmentally with the exception of petty works which were completed by contractors.

## Surveys.

144. Survey to tanks and canals were carried out at a cost of Rs 59/5/3.

## Annual &amp; Emergent Repairs to tanks &amp; canals.

145. These works were carried out at a cost of Rs 11,612/5/6.

## Wells.

146. Wells for drinking water in Sadar and Parganas were repaired at a cost of Rs 903/3/6. This is P.W.D. The Revenue Department look after wells for irrigation and rural purposes.

The total amount, spent on P. W. D. and Irrigation works was Rs 1,34,876/13/3.

Besides the P. W. D. Budget grant, Rs 5,715/4/- were spent from the Central Road Funds Grant on Bamora Road for its re-construction.

147. The P. W. D. has three very old and worn out Steam Road Rollers which require, every year, extensive repairs and upkeep and yet they fail to give continuous work due to frequent breakages. In the present war time spare parts are not available in India even though the order was placed with the Firm more than one year ago. Due to scarcity of parts, the Rollers have to lie idle for months and road work programme suffers.

Roller Engines.

148. Another most formidable obstacle in the way of progress of work is shortage and scarcity of labour as most of the enterprising men have left for much higher wages.

Shortage of Labour.

149. One candidate has been sent up by the P. W. D. to receive training in Overseer's Class at Hewett Engineering College Lucknow.

Training.

#### AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

150. The Agricultural Department remained under the portfolio of Finance Member during the year under report. Mr. V. N. Saxena B.Sc. (Ag.) (Allahabad) continued to be Agricultural Officer throughout the year.

Agricultural Department.

The Agricultural Department was reorganized and an agricultural inspector and two supervisors were added.

151. It was felt, that, with the increase of work inspectors, farm managers and supervisors will be required in the districts. Arrangements for the training of the staff were, therefore, taken up. Six students were trained at Tonk Farm for a short course of one month, three of whom passed the test. They were taken up slowly for village work, one student has been sent for one year's training to the institute of Plant Industry, Indore, after being trained in Horticulture at Barwani State Gardens.

Training.

The department conducted research work at the farms, raised seedlings of fruits and vegetables for expansion and distribution, multiplied various seeds and supplied improved seeds, manures and implements and issued instructions to the cultivators. Departmental work was carried out in two crop farms, a fruit and a fodder experimental stations. A new garden Khalil Bagh was annexed to this department in January, 1943.

152. Potato seed supplied during October 1942 gave very encouraging yields and proved far superior in taste and keeping qualities to the previously grown hill varieties.

Seed Distribution.

Due to restrictions and difficulties of transport, rates for seed potatoes were very high in the markets and the local dealers did not order the seed this year. Most of the cultivators, therefore, placed indents with the department.

A total quantity of 126 Mds. 15 Srs. worth Rs 2.134/11/- was distributed at cost at various rates. The supply was arranged from Ice and General Mills, Meerut. Potato is mostly cultivated in the river bed. Last year potato was sown in 56 bighas and at an estimate 896 Mds. of potato tubers were produced. This year in comparison 102 bighas have been sown in the river bed alone and the production is estimated at 1634 Maunds.

Small quantities of potato seed was sent to Nimbahera and Chhabra districts for distribution to the cultivators. A Supervisor was also sent to demonstrate and guide its cultivation as it was a new introduction in Nimbahera district.

#### Wheat

153. C 591 wheat has proved to be a better yielder than local. It was distributed as a trial in 8 villages. Most of the cultivators retained seed for next year's crop.

#### Oil Seeds.

154. In order to encourage production for oil, seeds of mustard, rai and castor were distributed. People were advised to grow more castor by sowing seeds on the outer sides of grain fields and to broadcast mustard thinly in the same field. About 30 Mds. of improved mustard, castor and linsseed seed were supplied.

#### Sugarcane.

155. As Sugarcane prices are rising and even the supply of *gur* is getting scarce, it was planned to supply better varieties of cane so that the supply of *gur* may be increased without effecting material increase in area which is being devoted to food crops. 10,822 canes were distributed in 7 villages. Due to lack of availability of seed of one high yielding variety, only 5 varieties were distributed. Measures were adopted to fight white ant which cause severe losses by use of Nim and castor cake.

#### Arhar.

156. Arhar is a profit yielding pulse but scantily grown in Tonk. A small quantity was distributed as a trial. Improved varieties of Barley, maize, cotton, tobacco and Ajwain were distributed in small quantities.

#### Green Manure.

157. Green manuring is uncommon in Tonk. Cultivators were encouraged to grow Sannhemp (*Crotalaria Juncea*) and green manure with it. Seed was distributed in 4 villages in small quantities for manuring wheat.

#### Fodder.

158. Scarcity of fodder is often felt in Tonk district and rates are high at these times. Napier grass and fodder barely were recommended to the cultivators. Napier grass, being a perennial crop and a high yielder, has impressed the growers and their neighbours, creating a good demand for the seed. Its high yield per acre reduces the area under other fodders and gives chance of growing more food crops thus serving two purposes.

#### Vegetables.

159. Extra-ordinary differences were noticed during the year, in the supply of vegetables in the Tonk market, for both quality and quantity as well as variety. The Summer months, which never before had

seen a blade of green stuff in the market, were continuously supplied with a number of country vegetables although the quantity was small. Propaganda for Vegetable cultivation was made by approaching the people from well to well where each man was persuaded to grow more vegetables. Reluctance was found, only because "no one had done it before".

Supply of various seeds and seedlings of winter vegetables was, arranged. Instructions were given in raising seedlings of the imported winter Vegetables. For the Coming season, lack of availability of improved seeds has been keenly felt and attempts are being made to get quality seeds.

160. Tonk grows only a small number of guava and mango trees yielding poor quality fruit. Attempts have been made to introduce new fruits and make them popular with the cultivators. Seedlings of papaya, guava, lime, Jamun and Sithaphal ( custard apple ) were raised in the departmental nurseries and several varieties of other fruit plants were imported. Papaya seedlings were distributed to the cultivators. It is expected that Tonk market will get this year a plentiful supply of papaya which was hitherto unknown, at a rate less than a quarter of what it sells in adjoining cities. Fruits.

161. Lectures were frequently arranged in different villages for devoting large areas on food crops and vegetables for helping themselves with grain and earn good incomes. They were advised to take advantage of the concessions granted for cultivating new lands. Success achieved so far has been very encouraging for food grains, vegetables, potato and oil seeds. Grow more food.

162. The departmental gardens and a few cultivators had been growing good varieties of crops and vegetables all of which were sold in the market but were unknown to a large section of the public and most of the cultivators. An Agricultural Exhibition was therefore, held for 5 days from 13th to 17th December 1942 in which the improved agricultural produce and implements were exhibited with a number of competitions. This exhibition was first of its kind in Tonk. Agricultural Exhibitions.

Various crops and vegetables were presented by the cultivators for competitions and they won prizes in comparison with departmental farms. A competition for ploughing with improved implements was also arranged which was personally attended by His Highness who advised cultivators to adopt new methods and seeds.

The specialities exhibited included 16 feet *juar plant* and another bearing 12 ears, black and huskless barley, napier grass and five tines seed drill. The Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, also sent its exhibits of various seeds and manures which were exhibited and explained by their representative Mr. S. C. Talesra. A flower Show was also arranged and prizes awarded.

Agricultural films, village folk dances, recorded agricultural and

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154. In order to encourage production for oil, seeds of mustard, rai and castor were distributed. People were advised to grow more castor by sowing seeds on the outer sides of grain fields and to broadcast mustard thinly in the same field. About 30 Mds. of improved mustard, castor and linseed seed were supplied.

#### Sugarcane.

155. As Sugarcane prices are rising and even the supply of *gur* is getting scarce, it was planned to supply better varieties of cane so that the supply of *gur* may be increased without effecting material increase in area which is being devoted to food crops. 10,822 canes were distributed in 7 villages. Due to lack of availability of seed of one high yielding variety, only 5 varieties were distributed. Measures were adopted to fight white ant which cause severe losses by use of Nim and castor cake.

#### Arhar.

156. Arhar is a profit yielding pulse but scantily grown in Tonk. A small quantity was distributed as a trial. Improved varieties of Barley, maize, cotton, tobacco and Ajwain were distributed in small quantities.

#### Green Manure.

157. Green manuring is uncommon in Tonk. Cultivators were encouraged to grow Sannhemp (*Crotalaria Juncea*) and green manure with it. Seed was distributed in 4 villages in small quantities for manuring wheat.

#### Fodder.

158. Scarcity of fodder is often felt in Tonk district and rates are high at these times. Napier grass and fodder barely were recommended to the cultivators. Napier grass, being a perennial crop and a high yielder, has impressed the growers and their neighbours, creating a good demand for the seed. Its high yield per acre reduces the area under other fodders and gives chance of growing more food crops thus serving two purposes.

#### Vegetables.

159. Extra-ordinary differences were noticed during the year, in the supply of vegetables in the Tonk market, for both quality and quantity as well as variety. The Summer months, which never before had

seen a blade of green stuff in the market, were continuously supplied with a number of country vegetables although the quantity was small. Propaganda for Vegetable cultivation was made by approaching the people from well to well where each man was persuaded to grow more vegetables. Reluctance was found, only because "no one had done it before".

Supply of various seeds and seedlings of winter vegetables was, arranged. Instructions were given in raising seedlings of the imported winter Vegetables. For the Coming season, lack of availability of improved seeds has been keenly felt and attempts are being made to get quality seeds.

160. Tonk grows only a small number of guava and mango trees yielding poor quality fruit. Attempts have been made to introduce new fruits and make them popular with the cultivators. Seedlings of papaya, guava, lime, Jamun and Sithaphal ( custard apple ) were raised in the departmental nurseries and several varieties of other fruit plants were imported. Papaya seedlings were distributed to the cultivators. It is expected that Tonk market will get this year a plentiful supply of papaya which was hitherto unknown, at a rate less than a quarter of what it sells in adjoining cities.

Fruits.

161. Lectures were frequently arranged in different villages for devoting large areas on food crops and vegetables for helping themselves with grain and earn good incomes. They were advised to take advantage of the concessions granted for cultivating new lands. Success achieved so far has been very encouraging for food grains, vegetables, potato and oil seeds.

Grow more food.

162. The departmental gardens and a few cultivators had been growing good varieties of crops and vegetables all of which were sold in the market but were unknown to a large section of the public and most of the cultivators. An Agricultural Exhibition was therefore, held for 5 days from 13th to 17th December 1942 in which the improved agricultural produce and implements were exhibited with a number of competitions. This exhibition was first of its kind in Tonk.

Agricultural Exhibitions.

Various crops and vegetables were presented by the cultivators for competitions and they won prizes in comparison with departmental farms. A competition for ploughing with improved implements was also arranged which was personally attended by His Highness who advised cultivators to adopt new methods and seeds.

The specialities exhibited included 16 feet *juar plant* and another bearing 12 ears, black and huskless barley, napier grass and five tines seed drill. The Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, also sent its exhibits of various seeds and manures which were exhibited and explained by their representative Mr. S. C. Talesra. A flower Show was also arranged and prizes awarded.

Agricultural films, village folk dances, recorded agricultural and

general music, war films by National War Front Ajmer Marwara provided educative entertainment in the evenings. His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur paid several visits. He also distributed the prizes and exhorted the villagers to educate themselves with the aspects of agricultural improvements and adopt the new practices. Prizes included useful articles like turbans, shirts, ploughs.

**Flower and Vegetable Show.**

163. A flower and vegetable show was arranged on the 8th March, 1943 in the Khalil Bagh in which different kinds of flowers and vegetables were received from the State Gardens and from the bungalows of the State Officers. 15 kinds of good varieties of flowers and a good number of vegetables were entered for competition. About thirty prizes were given for flowers and a large number for vegetables.

**Melon Exhibition.**

164. Tonk grows fine quality musk melons. The fruits were very sweet and tasteful a few years ago but due to mixing up of other varieties, quality has been impaired. As a first step, primary survey of the varieties of muskmelons was undertaken. There are 15 well defined varieties ranging differently in taste, shape, size and colour, some of them being extraordinarily sweet; details regarding area, cultivation etc. are being collected.

A small melon and hot weather vegetable show was arranged on May 22nd and 23rd 1943, as a second step for melon improvement and to encourage seasonal vegetables which are still scarce. Response was quite promising. Various samples of different varieties of melons were exhibited. Total entries numbered 100. Prizes were awarded for selected fruits and their seed was collected for distribution. Vegetables were very few as was expected. Consolation prizes only were given to encourage the growers. Selected musk melon seed was supplied to the Agricultural Department Jaipur State.

An agricultural tent was installed during the annual *mela* at Sironj. Demonstration of Farm produce was given with lectures on "Grow More Food" by Farm Manager.

**Agricultural Farm  
Tonk**

165. This Farm was started in 1937 and has been improved to serve the various purposes for which it was intended during the current year.

**Staff:**—A candidate trained from Indore was appointed as Farm Manager this year with six Kameras excluding one Chowdhry.

**Area and Irrigation:**—The total area of the farm is 50 bighas of which 38 bighas are under cultivation. It has got three deep wells of which only two are used and one of which is fitted with electric pump. The water goes down to about 60 feet during summer.

**Climate:**—The winter season has spells of severe cold which caused frost damaging vegetable crops. The rains were heavy in July which caused loss of seed and affected the plant growth adversely specially in juar, maize and bajra.

**Seed Store:**—A pucca seed store, show room and office were built at the farm at a cost of Rs 3796/4/- This building has been specially

designed with mica powder insulation to keep the temperature low during summer, thus making it probably the first of its kind in India. The record of results will be made during summer. This is in fact the second step to store potatoes in larger quantities. Sand storage has been proved a success for last two years.

**Income and Expenditure:**— The total expenses on the Farm amounted to Rs 2,182/12/3. Income during the year was Rs 980/- in cash while seed worth Rs 160/- remained in stock. The standing crops have been evaluated at Rs 1000/-.

**Training:**— Candidates were trained in Agriculture during the year under report.

**Experiments:**— The following new experiments were started this year.

1. Varietal trial for high yields of wheat grem, barley, sugarcane arhar.
2. Fodder trial, for high yields of lucerne, berseem, chicory (kasni), Australian lucerne and fodder barley.
3. Comparison of local and improved method of cultivation.
4. The following green manuring experiments were continued from last year.
  1. Varietal trials of cotton, juar and bajra. Some of the experiments of last year could not be undertaken again this year due to certain difficulties. Result have been very definite but require further confirmation.

**Exhibition:**— The farm participated in the three exhibitions held by the Agriculture Department and scored prizes for crops and vegetables. Ploughing contest of Agricultural Exhibition was arranged at the Farm.

**Vegetables:**— Good quality of vegetables were supplied continuously to the market particularly in the hot season when very little vegetable is available in the city.

166. The Farm was started in 1939. The staff consists of a farm manager and four kameras. Agriculture Farm,  
Sironj.

**Area and Irrigation:**— The total area of the Farm is 30 bighas and 15 biswas of which 26 bighas are under cultivation. The farm has got 2 wells one of which is worked by Persian wheel. The water goes down considerably in the summer.

**Climate:**— During the winter season severe frost affected the crops. The following rains were heavy due to which soil preparation and the Kharif crops were considerably hampered.

**Income and Expenditure:**— The total expenditure on the Farm amounted to Rs 1,564/4/9. Income during the year was Rs 510/4/6 in cash including seed worth Rs 75/- which remained in the stock.

Experiments:— The following experiments were conducted on the farm during the current year.

1. Varietal trials for wheat, grams, sugarcane and potato.
2. Comparison of local and improved method of cultivation.
3. Seed rate trial of gram.
4. Lucerne and oats were grown for fodder trials.

Exhibition:— In the local fair, various crops and vegetables and improved implements were exhibited. Lectures on growing more food were also arranged at different occasions.

Vegetables:— Farm grew and supplied vegetables of different kind and quality to the market. 40 carts loads of compost was prepared for farm use.

Fruit Expt. Station. 167. It is a nursery and garden for preparing fruit and vegetable seedlings and for growing better quality vegetables and fruits for market supply.

Irrigation:— It has three wells one of which is fitted with electric pump.

Fruits:— The garden has plots of guava, oranges, lime, peach, mango, jamun, banana, and papaya. During the current year the following plants were obtained from Saharanpur and planted Banana, lime kaghzi, lime kaghzi bedana, sweet lime, malta, mango maldha, jack fruits, etc.

Seedlings of guava, papaya, pomegranate, jamun, Sadaphal ( citrug ) and grafts of oranges were prepared. 1500 papaya plants were raised for extension and supply to the cultivators.

Vegetables. 168. Various kinds of vegetables were put down for market supply which scored good prizes in the exhibitions. Several lakhs of seedlings were raised for distribution to the cultivators.

Rice and fodder crops were continued as before.

Fodder Expt. Stn. 169. This station was taken under this department last year only. The fields and plots were cleared and sides were levelled. Three wells were repaired and three rooms for the kameras were built

Fodder:— Area under various fodders was increased. Napier, guinea grass, mangel, wirzel, carrot, lucerne, turnips, luxuriana ~~eosinte~~, oats, fodder barley, chicory, juar and guar were grown for fodders to provide nutritions green fodder all the year round. Napier was taken up by cultivators.

Fruits and vegetables:— A small lime orchard was improved and maintained. Papaya was also interplanted in the orchard together with vegetables. Kharif irrigated crops were also tried including soya bean for seed.

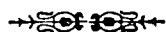
170. On 1st January 1943, a new garden was transferred to the department from the Municipal Board. Khali Bagh.

As it was <sup>the</sup> season for sugarcane and vegetable sowing only, land was prepared and sown with various summer vegetables and sugarcane. Early rainy vegetables were also sown intime and kharif crops were put in.

171. Banana, papaya, oranges, lime, guava were also planted during <sup>Fruits.</sup> the season. Fodder and grain crops were sown. As a greater part was uncultivated during the previous years, considerable labour had to be spent in clearing the weeds and shrubs.

172. The garden provided the flowers mainly. 3 new plots were laid down with jasmine species and interplanted by legumes and vegetables. Seedlings of custard apple were prepared for planting and distribution. A new area of about 12 bighas was brought under plough and water melon and vegetables were sown. Phool Bagh.

Fodder Farm:— Juar mixed with legumes was sown for fodder. The area was let for grazing.



## CHAPTER—X.

### FOREST DEPARTMENT.

#### CHAPTER I.

**Constitution of  
Forests.**

173. Area of demarcated forest could not be correctly calculated as the demarcation maps had not been completed. The total area under the control of this department in different Ranges of the State was 91664 bighas, as adopted in the past year; as a matter of fact the Department controls a much larger area as compared with the figure shown above.

**Demarcation.**

174. Three hundred and eighteen miles of new demarcation lines in Pargana Chhabra, Pirawa, Sironj, Nimbahera and Lateeri were cut, out of which only 179 miles were surveyed. Rs 491/- were spent on maintenance and cutting of demarcation lines as compared with Rupees 193/12/- of the previous year.

#### CHAPTER II.

### MANAGEMENT OF STATE FOREST.

**Protection of  
Forests.**

175. The number of cases pending at the commencement of the year was 208 and 537 fresh cases were reported during the year making a total of 745 of which 352 cases were disposed of as detailed below, leaving a balance of 393 cases.

- (i) Three hundred and fifteen cases involving 1267 offenders were compounded for Rs 4,592/7/- against 602 cases involving 1436 offenders for Rs 2,853/- of the previous year. Average incidents per case and per offender works out at Rs 14/9/2 and Rs 3/10/- against Rs 4/11/10 and Rs 1/15/10 respectively of the last year.
- (ii) Sixty four cases were thrown out as compared with 134 cases in the previous year.
- (iii) Twelve cases involving 15 offenders were challaned to the Criminal Courts as compared with 9 cases involving 9 offenders of the previous year.

The following table shows progress and disposal percentage of cases in different Ranges as compared with the previous year.

RANGE.	1349 FASLI.	1350 FASLI.
Tonk .... ....	76.66	29.41
Chhabra ... ...	77.17	61.58
Lateeri ... ...	89.39	82.10
Sironj ... ...	73.80	65.62
Pirawa ... ..	76.19	87.50
Nimbahera .... ..	83.33	66.66

176. Twenty-one cases of fire covering an area of 4736 bighas took place during the year as against 7 cases of fire covering an area of 511 bighas.

The total loss estimated from these fires amount to Rs 176/- as against Rs 248/- of the last year.

177. The whole of the demarcated forest area excepting an area of 10138 bighas of coupes in different Ranges as compared with 8670 bighas of coupe areas of the previous year remained open for grazing throughout the year.

During the year new grazing rules were enforced in Pargana Nimbahera.

The total number of cattle which was allowed to graze in State Forests was 107347 against 119144 of the previous year.

Amount of grazing revenue collected during the year was Rupees 37,461/- against Rs 41,308/- of the last year.

Deficit of Rs 3,847/- is due to less income in Range Lateri.

#### SYLVICULTURE.

178. The condition of regeneration from coppice shoots in the felled coupe area has been fairly good.

#### EXPLOITATION.

##### SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

179. The following statement shows the area of coupes felled under different sylvicultural systems in different Ranges:

RANGE.	Simple Coppice.	Coppice with Reserve.	Total.
Tonk ( Sadar )	896	...	896
Chhabra	1,504	...	1,504
Lateeri	486	917	1,403
Sironj	35	...	35
Pirawa	50	...	50
Nimbahera	211	..	211
Total.	3,182	917	4,099

#### SALE OF FOREST PRODUCE.

( a ) By Departmental Agency.

##### MAJOR PRODUCE.

180. Two coupes 106 bighas in area in Range Lateri were departmentally felled which fetched Rs 637/9/-.

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### SALE OF FOREST PRODUCE.

( a ) By Departmental Agency.

#### MAJOR PRODUCE.

180. Two coupes 106 bighas in area in Range Lateri were departmentally felled which fetched Rs 637/9/-.

Firewood and Charcoal.

181. In Range Sadar and Nimbahera dead and fallen trees from different areas were carted down to the depots, 2718 mds. were sold for Rs 1,557/-.

In addition to that 88,632 mds. of dead and fallen firewood was sold direct from the forests of different Ranges by permits which realized Rs 5,652/-.

Dead and fallen firewood were allowed to the public to be extracted in head loads from the forest in different Ranges excepting Range Sadar and Pirawa at nominal tax of annas -/4/- per hearth which fetched Rs 3,397/10/3, and 694 mds. of charcoal were manufactured from Rakhat Sohila in Range Sadar for supply to the State Garage and Guest House at the cost of Rs 589/3/3. This charcoal was sold at concession rate of Rs 2/- per md., which fetched Rs 1,387/11/9.

#### MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

Bamboos.

182. The bamboo forests cutting sections in Lateri and Chhabra Ranges were departmentally worked, and felled bamboos were sold in forests and in the depots which fetched Rs 1,380/- in Range Lateri and Rs 151/- in Range Chhabra making a total of Rs 1,531/-.

Grass.

183. In all the Ranges the grass was collected and sold departmentally which fetched Rs 14,092/- as against Rs 13,905/- of the previous year. Moreover 11077 mds. of grass of the value of Rs 6,168/- approximately was supplied from different Ranges to State animals as well as to other Chandidars.

( b ) By Purchasers and Contractors.

#### MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

Timber

184. The undermentioned coupes of Teak were sold to contractors in the following Ranges.

Range.	No. of Coupes	Area.	Average price per bigha.			Amont.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Chhabra	3	333	4	8	0	1,499	0	0
Lateri.	8	1220	3	12	3	4,590	0	0
Total.	11	1553	8	4	3	6,089	0	0

Firewood.

185. The following coupes of Satrukha for firewood and charcoal burning were sold in different Ranges as detailed below.

Range.	No. of Coupes.	Area	Average price per bigha.	Amount.
Amli ( Tonk )	2	896	Rs 25/ 9/3	Rs 22,921/-
Chhabra	4	1171	Rs 4/ 3/-	Rs 4,902/-
Sironj	1	35	Rs 2/-	Rs 70/-
Pirawa	1	50	Rs 6/ 8/-	Rs 325/-
Nimbahera	3	211	Rs 9/15/-	Rs 2,098/-
Total.	11	2363		Rs 30,316/-

1285 cart loads of firewood were cut by the Tonk Electric Supply Company from Sohila Rakhat Range Sadar and paid Rs 2,487/12/- at concession rate of Rs 1/12/- per cart to keep the Power House running.

#### MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

186. Katha was allowed to be manufactured by the contractors on Katha. Handi system and income from it was Rs 9,461/- as compared with Rs 6,254/- of the previous year as shown below.

RANGE.	NO. OF HANDIES.	RATE PER HANDI.	AMOUNT.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Chhabra	252	12 4 0 and 15 4 0	3,303 0 0
Sironj	150	15 0 0 and 19 0 0	2,362 0 0
Lateri	231	16 0 0 and 20 0 0	3,796 0 0
Total.	633		9,461 0 0

187. The sum of Rs 1,214/- was realized from the sale of gum contracts in different Ranges against Gum. Rs 1,035/- of the previous year.

188. Grass Birs in different Ranges were sold to the contractors at Grass a total price of Rs 6,830/- against Rs 767/- of the previous year. This abnormal increase in the income is due to the transfer of the Revenue Birs in Forest villages in Pargana Sironj to the Forest Department.

Miscellaneous revenue from other minor forest produce, fines and compensation was Rs 10,033/- as compared with Rs 10,185/- of the previous year.

#### FREE GRANTS.

189. Timber to the value of Rs 2,266/- against Rs 2,029/- of the Timber. previous year, was supplied free of charge from State Forests to the public for agricultural implements or for the construction of huts which were burnt.

190. Firewood and thorns for fencing worth Rs 1,604/- against Firewood & thorns. Rs 150/- of the last year were supplied to the cultivators in different Parganas.

#### OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

191. The total outturn of Major Forest Produce was:—

Revenue & sources  
of forest produce

	1849 FASLI.	1850 FASLI.	DIFFERENCE.
Timber Firewood and charcoal	Rs 6,603/- Rs 10,469/-	Rs 8,739/- Rs 40,111/-	+ Rs 2,136/- + Rs 29,642/-
Total.	Rs 17,072/-	Rs 48,850/-	+ Rs 31,778/-

Total Revenue realized from Minor Forest Produce in 1349 Fasli and 1350 Fasli are as compared below.

ITEM.	1349 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.	DIFFERENCE.
Grass and Grazing.	55,521	62,928	+ 7,407
Bamboo.	1,088	1,531	+ 443
Katha and Gum etc.	10,019	14,165	+ 4,146
Forest and Taxes.	8,248	3,927	- 4,321
Micellaneous and Compensation.	10,185	10,033	- 152
TOTAL.	85,061	92,584	+ 7,523

### CHAPTER III.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Expenditure.

192. The details of expenditure under two main heads are compared as below:—

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1349 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.	DIFFERENCE.
Establishment.	Rs. 25,887	Rs. 29,370	Rs. + 3,483
Conservancy.	12,577	21,626	+ 9,049
TOTAL.	38,464	50,996	+ 12,532

The details of the surplus for the two years 1349 Fasli and 1350 Fasli are compared as below:—

YEAR.	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.	SURPLUS.	PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE TO REVENUE.
1349 Fasli.	1,02,133	38,464	64,930	37.66
1350 Fasli	1,41,434	50,996	90,438	63.94

The Financial results by Ranges are shown below :—

No. S.	OFFICE NAME.	REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Budgeted.	Actual.	Difference.	Budgeted.	Actual	Difference.
1	Forest Office	...	..	...	15,772	11,823	- 3,949
2	Range Tonk (Sadar)	30,000	43,168	+ 13,168	16,596	19,043	+ 2,447
3	“ Chhabra	21,000	28,569	+ 7,569	5,684	4,161	- 1,523
4	“ Lateri	31,000	33,962	+ 2,962	7,559	6,146	- 1,413
5	“ Sironj	20,000	18,223	- 1,777	3,826	3,087	- 739
6	“ Pirawa	3,125	1,935	- 1,190	1,681	1,101	- 580
7	“ Nimbahera	9,875	15,576	+ 5,701	4,882	5,636	+ 754
	TOTAL.	1,15,000	1,41,433	+ 26,433	56,000	50,997	- 5,003

## CHAPTER. IV.

### ADMINISTRATION.

193. The Forest Department remained in the Portfolio and under the control of D. E. Augier Esqr., O. B. E., Vice President and Finance Member, State Council through the year.

Administration.

Sardar Inder Singh Sidhu B.Sc. (Hons.) P.F.S. (Dipl.) held the charge of the post of the State Forest Officer through the year.

The State Forest Officer toured in different Parganas of the State for 4 months and 8 days during the year. The Tonk State Forest Act was enforced on 28th January, 1943.

The names of the Range Officers who remained in charge of the different Ranges are shown below.

N <sup>o</sup> S.	NAME OF RANGE.	RANGE OFFICER.	PERIOD OF CHARGE.
1	Tonk Sadar	Mr. Ahmed Hasan Khan, Deputy Ranger (locally trained)	Throughout the year.
2	Chhabra	Mr. Mohammad Yar Khan D. D. R. (Lower)	1st November, 1942 to 6th November, 1942,
	do.	Mr. Barkat Ahmad Dy. Ran- ger (Local)	7th November, 1942 to 16th July, 1943.
	do.	Mr. Syd. Zainul Abidin Dy. Ranger (Balaghat)	17th July, 1943 to 31st October, 1943.
3	Lateri.	Mr. Jamilurrahman Shairani D.D.R. (Hons.)	Throughout the year.
4	Sironj	Mr. Syd Zainul Abideen Deputy Ranger (Balaghat)	1st November, 1942 to 16th July, 1943.
	do.	Mr. Barkat Ahmad, Deputy Ranger (Local)	21st July, 1943 to 31st October, 1943.
5	Pirawa	Lala Rajkumar, Forester	Throughout the year.
6	Nimbahera	Mr. Mohammad Hasan Khan.	Throughout the year.

Punishments and casualties among the staff during the year under report were as tabulated below:—

Designation.	Death.	Resigna- tion.	Reduc- tion.	Retren- chment.	Dismis- sal.	Suspен- sion.	Fine
Ranger	...	...	...	...	1	....	1
Deputy Ranger	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
Forester	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Head Guard	...	1	3	...	1	3	8
Forest Guard	1	5	...	1	12	9	20
Range Clerk	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Forest Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chaprasies and Orderly	1	3	...	...	6	1	...
Beldar	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>34</b>

## CHAPTER—XI.

### AUDIT OFFICE.

Personnel.

194. Mr. Syed Ibne Hasan, Superintendent, Audit Office, remained through-out the year, under report, as officiating Chief-Auditor, vice M. Mirza Wajihuddin Khan, Chief Auditor, who vacated the office to join service in the Accounts Section of War Supplies Department at Delhi.

Training of subordinate Personnel.

195. Mr. Abdul Halim, B.Sc., deputed to get training in Audit and Accounts in the Accountant General's Office at Allahabad, has, on his return after completion of one year's course of training, been posted as Assistant Auditor, with effect from 1st April, 1943.

### CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

The State Leave,  
Pension and T. A.  
Rules.

196. Amendments have been made to bring these upto date.

### GENERAL REFORMS.

Service Books of  
State Servants.

197. A regular up-keep of Service Books of State employees by the various departments of the State was ordered in un-equivocal terms and all heads of State Departments were requested to make arrangements for their maintenance and safe custody. To bring the service books immediately in an upto date form, the heads of State Departments were also asked under the orders of the Finance Member, to have them completed by the 31st August, 1943. On 1st September, 1943, the Assistant Auditor was deputed to all the State Departments to check the Service Books, where-on necessary instructions were issued for future guidance.

Audit Inspections

198. Audit Inspections of accounts of various Departments of the State at Tonk Proper and in Pirawa were conducted by the Assistant Auditor under supervision of the Chief Auditor and the results submitted to the Finance Member, under whose orders, irregularities were set right and necessary instructions for a strict compliance in future were issued to the Departments, concerned; and in the coming year all districts will be visited as was done in 1941.

### MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES.

Separation of the  
State Provident  
Fund Sec. and  
Pensions.

199. ( a ) The Provident Fund Section, introduced in the Audit Office under the control of the Finance Member and brought to the full-fledged stage after two year's zealous working was, in connection with the distribution of work, placed under the control of the Bakhshi and budget Officer, with effect from 1st June, 1943.

( b ) Cases regarding grant of pensions to the State employees, as dealt with by the Audit Office were also for the reasons, mentioned in ( a ), made over to the Bakhshi and Budget Officer, with effect from the same date.

System of re-appraisal.  
priations.

200. Requisitions of reappropriation of amounts from and to the sub-heads of budget are regularly forwarded by heads of State Departments to the Audit Office for Finance Member's approval. The Audit Office after necessary scrutiny submits the same to the Finance Member for sanction, which, when accorded, is communicated to the Departments

concerned, after necessary postings having been made in the Audit office Books. The Departments, concerned, render the accounts, for payment, to the Audit Office, with reference to the sanctions, communicated to them, and Audit Office makes payments after scrutiny and verification etc., from their records under Finance Member's sanction.

Strictly following the orders, in force, no re-appropriations from the head ' Pay ' to other heads of expenditure are allowed. The year, under report, too, could not record any irregularity of the sort as a result of a keen watch, exercised by the Audit Office.

The total expenditure on the Audit Office during the year, under Budget report, amounted to Rs 10,602/-.



## CHAPTER—XII.

## MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

## SPECIAL COURT OF WARDS.

## Charge.

201. The Special Court of Wards remained under the charge of Khan Bahadur Sahibzada Abdul Tawwab Khan, Home Member during the year under report.

## Number of wards.

202. At the commencement of the year there were 38 wards in the Special Court of Wards, whose annual income was Rs 50,531/4/6. One estate was transferred from the Court of Wards to Finance Department ( Jagir Section ), during the year, its annual income was Rs 1,830/-. Seven estates were brought under the court during the year, its annual income was Rs 2,289/9/-.

Thus there remained 44 wards in the Special Court of Wards at the end of the year.

Revenue and ex-  
penditure.

203. The balance at the credit of wards at the commencement of the year was Rs 14,274/8/7, and the following income was received during the year under report, making the total 60,864/13/9 as under :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance at the credit of Wards from 1349 F.	14,274	8	7
2. Cash allowance from Finance Department.	20,583	15	6
3. Revenue from Jagirs and Khata etc. for 1350 F.	21,939	7	3
4. Arears of the Jagirs' income of the previous years.	568	5	6
5. Ward rate for 1350 Fasli etc.	3,498	8	11
 TOTAL.	 60,864	 13	 9

Out of the above the following payments were made :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Monthly allowance to wards and dependents.	19,474	10	4
2. Payment of State Nazrana.	6,838	2	6
3. Expenses of villages as Malba etc.	2,334	8	4
4. Payment of War subscription and War loan.	328	0	0
5. Payment to Finance Department on account of transfer of the estate from Court of Wards to Jagir management Department.	313	12	0
6. Payment of debt.	14,805	2	3
7. Pay of establishment etc.	3,781	5	3
8. Credited to Treasury on account of death of certain ward as he left no issue.	46	10	10
9. Balance at the close of the year.	12,942	10	3
 TOTAL.	 60,864	 13	 9

## Ward Liabilities.

204. At the commencement of the year the liabilities of Wards amounted to Rs 1,69,321/12/3. The liabilities of the new estates taken under the Court of Wards during the year were Rs 10,495/14/-.

The following is the detail of liabilities of the new estates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Debts due against new wards	5,297	3	3
2. Decree passed by Civil court against wards.	442	12	3
3. Nazrana 'Talwar Bandi' against Istimiradar of Dhanwa.	469	8	0
4. Debts under His Highness' order.	1,026	8	0
5. Debts given to wards by court on their demand.	3,259	14	6
	<hr/>		
TOTAL.	10,495	14	0

Thus the total amount of liabilities comes to Rs 1,79,817/10/6.

From the above liabilities of Rs 1,79,817/10/6, a sum of Rs 26,211/6/- was deducted from the court, leaving a sum of Rs 1,53,606/4/6. The detail of Rs 26,211/6/- is as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Struck off from court's debt.	1,780	11	9
2. Debt against Safdarunnisa Begum Sahiba transferred to Jagir Management Department.	6,722	10	0
3. Payment made by ward direct.	2,409	14	0
4. Payment made by court.	14,805	2	3
5. Remission on debt paid.	492	15	3
	<hr/>		
TOTAL.	26,211	6	0

The average payment of debt was 34/14/2 % this year.

205. The balance at the beginning of the year in the Fund was Ward Rate. Rs 1,986/9/6 and Rs 3,498/8/11 were received during the year. Thus the total comes to Rs 5,485/2/5. Out of this a sum of Rs 3,781/5/3 was spent as pay etc. of the establishment, leaving a balance of Rs 1,703/13/2 at the close of the year.

206. 28 cases were pending from the last year and 175 fresh cases were instituted during the year and thus the total comes to 203. Out of these, 163 were finally disposed of leaving a balance of 40 cases at the close of the year. Miscellaneous Cases.

207. 259 cases were pending from the last year and 123 fresh cases were instituted during the year and thus the total of the cases comes to 382. Out of these 144 were finally settled leaving a balance of 238. Creditors claim.

208. There was no important change in the staff during the year Conclusion. under report.

#### MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES.

209. With a view to associating the public with administrative problems, His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur was pleased to introduce public representation in the Municipalities in 1347 Fasli. Public representation.

In 1347 Fasli, a Municipal Constitution for public representation was duly passed. This constitution envisages the public representation

in five parganas of the state, namely—Tonk, Sironj, Nimbahera, Chhabra and Pirawa. The representative composition of each of the Municipalities is as follows:—

#### TONK MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Members	6	( 3 Hindus and 3 Muslims ) By separate election.
Ex-officio	2	
Sahibzada class representation	1	
Backward classes and other un-represented interests.	3 } 3	By nomination.

#### SIRONJ MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Members	4	( 2 Hindus and 2 Muslims ) By separate election.
Ex-officio	2 } 1	
Jagirdar class Backward classes	3 }	By nomination.

#### NIMBAHERA MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Members	4	( 2 Hindus and 2 Muslims ) By separate election.
Ex-officio	2 }	
Backward classes	3 }	By nomination.

#### CHHABRA MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Members	4	( 2 Hindus and 2 Muslims ) By separate election.
Ex-officio	2 }	
Backward classes	3 }	By nomination.

#### PIRAWA MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Members	4	( 2 Hindus and 2 Muslims ) By separate election.
Ex-officio	2 }	
Backward classes	3 }	By nomination.

#### Supervision.

210. The Vice President of the State Council is the Member-in-charge of the State Municipalities. The Chairman of the Tonk Municipality is Bakhshi Huzoor Ali Bar-at-Law, District and Sessions Judge, while that of the other Municipalities is the Pargana Nazim concerned.

#### Municipal Act 1939.

211. The Tonk Municipal Act, 1939 framed mainly on the British India lines with modifications in order to suit the local conditions was enforced in the month of February, 1940.

The Municipalities formed on the above lines have worked throughout the year smoothly.

212. The Tonk Municipality held 41 Meetings during the year and 17, 15, 5 and 12 by the Sironj, Nimbahera, Chhabra and Pirawa Municipalities respectively.

#### Meetings.

Municipal income is principally derived from Municipal taxes. The State grant-in-aid, which varies from year to year and is Rs 26,905/- in the year 1350 Fasli as against Rs 22,280/- in the preceding year. The total income from Municipal taxes and other sources as well as the total expenditure during the year follows below :—

NAME OF PARGANA.	INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk ....	23,183	11	3	21,314	0	9
Sironj ....	6,385	4	0	3,497	7	9
Nimbahera ...	4,604	9	0	4,402	5	9
Pirawa ....	1,029	7	6	1,026	9	6
Chhabra ....	3,068	9	6	1,767	1	9
Aligarh ...	218	15	3	192	8	0
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>38,490</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32,200</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>

213. The principal taxes are ( i ) Light tax, ( ii ) Slaughter tax, ( iii ) Tehbazari tax or the rent charged for Municipal land used by hawkers, vendors and padlars etc. ( iv ) Hundabhara levied on hackney vehicles, ( v ) License fees on hackney vehicles and from other bullock carts, ( vi ) Road toll of the Banas river at the rate varying in view of the nature of the vehicle according to the sanctioned schedule. In addition to these, there are also other taxes levied as petrol shop tax, Nazrana of opening a new door and window. Bhatti Chuna tax, etc. etc.

The Municipal Committees are mainly responsible for repairs to Municipal Roads, conservancy, the lighting of public streets and public buildings constructed or maintained out of Municipal Fund, and for the management of Nazool lands situated within the Municipal limits. Besides, by virtue of the Tonk Municipal Act, 1939 subject to any special reservations made or to any special conditions imposed by His Highness, all property of the nature specified below situated within the Municipalities vests under the control of the committees.

- ( a ) All public town wells, gates, markets, slaughter houses etc.
- ( b ) All public streams, spring and works for the supply, storage and distribution of water for public purposes etc.
- ( c ) All public sewers and drains, culverts and water courses etc.

214. All unoccupied sites whether situated in village Abadies or in towns together with any houses left by persons dying without heirs are considered to be Nazool property. The Nazool property is managed by the Municipal Committee and the income therefrom is considered to be a part of Municipal income. Nazool property outside Municipal limits is under the management of the Revenue Department.

**Cases.**

215. The Tonk Municipality dealt with 41 cases of the previous year and 194 during the year under report of which 207 were finally disposed of.

**Panchayats.**

216. In the month of December, 1939, His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur was pleased to sanction the State Panchayat Rules. By virtue of these Rules a Panchayat of 5 members is constituted for every village containing a population of 2,000 or over. Villages with less population are grouped in compact area so as to form a group which population is approximately 2,000 and each group elects a panchayat of 5 members. Each Panchayat elects a Sur-Punch, who can read and write Urdu, out of the elected panches.

**Duties.**

217. Duties of Panchayat are:—

- ( a ) to try money suits upto the value of Rs 10/-;
- ( b ) to try criminal cases of theft and mischief in which the property involved does not exceed Rs 5/- and also ordinary cases of assault and simple hurt I.P.C. and offences under the Cattle Trespass Act;
- ( c ) to deal with all matters relating to rural uplift, village sanitation, tracks, water supply drains and improvement of breed cattle.

All the Sur-Panches of pargana form an electorate for the election of a member for the State Majlis-i-Amma.

The number of Panchayats established in the villages of the State Parganas is as follows:—

NAME OF PARGANA.	PANCHAYATS.
1. Pargana Tonk	26
2. „ Sironj	31
3. „ Chhabra	13
4. „ Nimbahera	14
5. „ Pirawa	8
6. „ Aligarh	7

Recently the Panchayats have been invited to do the National War Front work in their jurisdiction.

**MAJLIS-I-AMMA TONK.****Composition.**

218. Under the Firman of His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur dated the 23rd November, 1939, a Majlis-i-Amma of 26 members was constituted, the composition of which is:—

**OFFICIALS.**

1. Chairman	... Vice President.
2. Members of Council	... 3
3. Nominated Officials	... 5

## NON-OFFICIALS.

- |  |   |                |
|--|---|----------------|
| 1. Representative of Urban area  | 6 | By election.   |
| 2. Representative of Rural area elected by panchayats and District Council.  | 6 |                |
| 3. Representatives of Sahibzadas   | 2 | By nomination. |
| 4. Representatives of Backward classes and other unrepresented interests including one Jagirdar other than Khandani. | 3 |                |

219. The Communal representation of members for the Majlis-i-Amma is in such a manner that one Muslim member and one non-Muslim member are elected from all the Urban and Rural constituencies by rotation in the following way, so that both communities may have their turn:—

Communal representation.

	URBAN.	RURAL
Aligarh	Nil	1 Non-Muslim
Tonk	1 Muslim, 1 Non-Muslim	1 Muslim
Chhabra	1 Muslim	1 Non-Muslim
Sironj	1 Non-Muslim	1 Muslim
Nimbahera	1 Muslim	1 Non-Muslim
Pirawa	1 Non-Muslim	1 Muslim

At the election of the next turn after 3 years, the arrangement will be reversed Muslim will be substituted for Non-Muslim and *vice versa*.

The President of the Assembly is the Vice President of the State Council, Secretary is its Secretary.

220 (a) The scope of the Majlis is to tender advice on all proposed legislation regarding new taxation, health, education, rural education, commerce and industry. Scope.

(b) Bills regarding the above subjects are moved by the State. The State, however, reserves to itself the power to promulgate a law respecting these matters in exceptional circumstances Non-official member can move amendments thereon.

(c) A decision of the Majlis is merely a recommendation to His Highness and is not binding on the Darbar.

The session of the majlis could not be held in 1943 because there was no sufficient business.

## PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE.

221. The Public Information Department was created in the year 1939. The Vice President of the State Council is its Member-in-charge and the Council Secretary is Public Information Officer. The Department is mainly responsible to supply correct information regarding the administration. Since the beginning of the war this department is editing a War supplement weekly containing correct news of the War and the views of that section of people who are responsible for the ordered progress of the country.

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Public information office.

The department has got a radio for broadcasting news to the public and makes broadcasting arrangement for talks locally. The Department subscribes important news papers and issues a War weekly Journal containing correct news of the War.

#### STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

222. During the later part of the year 1347 Fasli His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur was pleased to sanction the establishment of the Public Service Commission. The Public Service Commission consists of Chairman ( Vice President, State Council. ) and three other members as appointed by the Chairman at his discretion.

A competitive examination for the clerical grade was held by the Commission in the month of June, 1943.

The commission is responsible for the recruitment of State servants and the Audit Office has been held responsible to withhold the salary of every State employee who is not appointed with the concurrence of the P. S. C. under rules.

#### TONK WAR EFFORTS.

223. In 1939, just on the outbreak of War, His Highness the Nawab of Tonk, made an appeal to his beloved people to do their best by service or money in the cause of freedom and justice for which the Allies were fighting. A Central Committee with two branches one for publicity and the other to collect subscriptions was constituted. The lines of work in which the above committees were engaged are :—

1. Collection of voluntary contribution for the Tonk War Fund.
2. Dissimilation of information through weekly War Journal, leaflets, lectures and loudspeakers, the War aims of the Allies, the progress of the War opportunities for service and for careers etc., Cinema show.
3. Popularisation of investments in Defence loans and saving certificates.
4. Joint War Committee of the Red Cross with Mr. D.E. Augier, o.b.e., as President was also constituted to carry on knitting and sewing work for the comfort of soldiers.

224. A sum of Rs 1,82,326/8/4 so far has been contributed from the Tonk War Fund.

Detailed statement of expenditure :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. His Excellency the Viceroy's War purposes Fund.	50,000	0	0
2. War purposes Fund	13,871	8	4
3. " " "	5,000	0	0
4. Purchase of the Ambulances	6,550	0	0
5. Popy day	100	0	0
6. Lady Lothian on account of Dallies	300	0	0
7. Purchase of two Ambulances	6,550	0	0
8. Spit-Fire Fund	5,000	0	0

		Rs.	A.	P.
9.	Rajputana Red Cross. Fund	1,000	0	0
10.	Donation for China day.	2,000	0	0
11.	Polish War Orphpans	250	0	0
12.	War Purposes Fund	4,000	0	0
13.	Help of Injured in Burma	1,000	0	0
14.	Help of Blinded soldiers	1,000	0	0
15.	Rajputana Red Cross Fund	1,000	0	0
16.	War purposes Fund	7,500	0	0
17.	Xmas gifts to soldiers	4,000	0	0
18.	War Purposes Fund	7,500	0	5
19.	For parcels to British Prisoners of War in Germany.	200	0	0
20.	For the expenses of Polish Child.	720	0	0
21.	War Purposes Fund	5,000	0	0
22.	For All India Red Cross Week	5,000	0	0
23.	Political Agent at Jaipur on account of Dallies	250	0	0
24.	For Indian Air Force Fund for Dependents	2,500	0	0
25.	Articles for Thrift shop Abu	940	9	0
26.	" " " "	20	0	0
27.	For purchase of two Ambulances	7,000	0	0
28.	Xmas gifts to soldiers	1,050	0	0
29.	" " " "	1,400	0	0
30.	" " " "	1,000	0	0
31.	" " " "	125	0	0
32.	For Rajputana Flood Relief Fund	1,000	0	0
33.	Help to the society for the protection of children, in India, Calcutta	250	0	0
34.	For parcels to British Prisoners in Germany	250	0	0
35.	War Purposes Fund, monthly contribution from August, 1940 to October, 1943.	39,000	0	0
TOTAL.		1,82,326	8	4

225. List of the War subscription, Pargana-wise from 1st November, 1942 to 31st October, 1943 i.e. to the end of 1350 Fasli.

S. No.	NAME OF PARGANA.	SUBSCRIPTION.	REMARKS.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
1	Nizamat Tonk Sadar	3,941	9	9	
2	„ Sironj	6,567	11	0	
3	„ Nimbahera	13,065	11	3	
4	„ Chhabra	518	4	0	
5	„ Pirawa	2,690	10	9	
6	„ Aligarh	312	8	6	

War &amp; Defence Bonds.

226. War and Defence Bonds were purchased as under:—

DETAILS OF INVESTMENTS MADE IN OR THROUGH.	DEFENCE LOANS AND SECURITIES.	WAR BONDS IN PROVI- DENT FUND ACCOUNT.	OTHERS.
Imperial Bank Jaipur.	Rs 50,000/-		
"	Rs 1,50,000/-		
TOTAL.	Rs 2,00,000/-		
Imperial Bank Ajmer.	Rs 20,000/-		
"	Rs 30,000/-	Rs 43,000/-	
TOTAL.	Rs 50,000/-		
Tonk Treasury.	Rs 1,000/-		Rs 5,000/-
"	Rs 100/-		
TOTAL.	Rs 1,100/-		
GRAND TOTAL.	Rs 2,99,100/-		

## Defence certificates.

Tonk Sadar.	Aligarh	Chhabra.	Sironj.	Pirawa.	Nimbahera.
Rs 60,840/-	90/-	460/-	1,940/-	1,580/-	3070/-
GRAND TOTAL. Rs 67,980/-					

Recruitment.

227. About 600 recruits for the Indian Army have been recruited mainly from the villages. Sahibzada Rafiur Rahman Khan son of the Nazim of Nimbahera has joined the Indian Air Force. The recruitment is being done by Mr. J. Lindenboom, Inspector General of Police.

Industrial War Efforts.

228. The Industrial War Efforts of the State continue to be on the up grade judging from the facts and figures available according to the output of Namda and Mica.

Mica section turned 12,356 maunds and 37 seers as against 12,247 maunds and 16 seers 7 chhatanks last year.

Namda factory has executed orders of the supply Department of Government of India for about Rs 50,000/- this year.

Civil Defence and  
A. R. P.

229. In respect of the Civil Defence arrangements for medical aid, fire fighting, demolition work etc. have been made. Two instructors were trained at Ajmer and an Instructors' class was opened in Tonk which has trained persons in several batches.

Xmas and New  
Year's cards.

230. The State Press has been preparing Xmas and New Year's Cards of -/8/- and -/4/- denominations from the beginning of the War and the full cost of the cards is devoted to the War Fund. The income through these cards was Rs 222/7/- this year.

War fund Labels bearing the picture of the clock tower have been made by the State Press and they are being sold throughout the State.

231. The Revenue and Agricultural Department, of the State are carrying out a campaign of "grow more food" specially vegetables with much success. Total area under invested cultivation in connection with "grow more food" is 4806 bighas.

Grow more food.

232. The students of the Darbar High School, Tonk gave a benefit show entitled "Cruelties of Hitler". Rs 1,000/- were collected as gate money.

Benefit show.

233. The total number of Woollen and cotton articles prepared by the Joint War Committee (Ladies Section) and despatched to the War Supplies Department, Bombay was 1077. The income was Rs 2,527/13/6 and expenditure Rs 2,327/7/3.

Joint War Committee;  
Woollen & cotton articles.

234. The War Publicity is done by the Public Information Office under the portfolio of Mr. D. E. Augier, O.B.E. A Weekly War Journal is issued and Loudspeaker with Radio has been fixed in the city for public information.

War Publicity.

About 200 pamphlets have so far been issued on various subjects connected with the War.

Films of War interest are arranged to be shown in the High School grounds.

The State officers purchase tickets in large number for the Annual Abu Residency Fete every year.

The Darbar is in complete co-operation with the Government of India in respect of the petrol rationing and the consumption of the petrol has been considerably reduced.

#### NATIONAL WAR FRONT TONK.

235. Tonk has got a Central Organization with 9 branches with the Vice President as its leader. The Secretary Council is the N. W. F. Organiser. The National War Front has undoubtedly given an admirable demonstration on important occasions *i.e.* at the time of the general disturbances in the country where not a single instance of any trouble reported, on the occasion of flood in the month of July, 1943, and at the time of general Municipal elections. When the Front was originally established it was intended that its organization should be non-official. Thus the machinery is working smoothly with the advice of non-official elements and the co-operation of the general public has been sought when ever possible. The general public have been informed of the progress of the Front through a weekly publication styled the war weekly, and several hundred copies of this bulletin in Urdu and Hindi were widely distributed throughout the State and supplied to various non-official bodies. The information series helped greatly to dispel the misunderstanding created in public minds through the activities of Fifth Columnists and conveyed to public authentic information throughout

National War Front, Tonk.

the period. The activities of the Front hitherto shown have resulted in bringing about a new current of thought amongst the masses. It is however, true to say that the people are more conscious of the importance of war than they were formerly.

The Front was mainly concerned with the following items:—

- Rumours.
- Food.
- Grow more food Campaign.
- Travelling Dispensaries.
- Anti-hoarding Drive and encouraging Thrifts.
- Meetings.
- Cinema Films.
- Literature and war in pictures.

Monthly reports were regularly sent to the Centre. Mr. Fell and Mr. Parkes visited Nimbahera and Tonk respectively and both of them expressed their entire satisfaction with the work. 208 meetings in all were held. Cinema films were shown in the school compound and attracted large number of people.

#### JOINT WAR COMMITTEE.

*Joint War Committee.*

236. D. E. Augier Esquire, O.B.E. continued to be the Chairman of the Joint War Committee. Mr. Ahmad Ali Khan and Mr. M. N. Ahmad worked as Honorary Secretary and honorary Joint Secretary respectively. The Ladies Work Party continued to work under the supervision of Mrs. Ahmad M.A. (Prev.), B.T. Headmistress, Girls School, Tonk. It has achieved the proud distinction of being first and foremost in its output in Rajputana since 1941 when it was started in Tonk.

14 Units were supplied by Abu and about 600 yards of local cloth and 79 lbs. of wool purchased during the year under report.

The work of Knitting and Sewing of the Ladies Work Party was inspected by Mrs. Gillan wife of the Hon'able Resident in Rajputana, by R. Parks Esquire, I.C.S. and other visitors with appreciation.

The total number of garments despatched to the War Supplies Department, Bombay during the year was 1,077, besides literature, Gramophone records and Tennis balls etc.

The propaganda work was carried on as usual.

The total income of the Joint War Committee amounted to Rupees 2,527/13/6 and the total expenditure was Rs 2,327/7/3.

#### STATE PRINTING PRESS.

*State Printing Press.*

237. During the year 1350 Fasli the Secretary, State Council, remained incharge of the State Printing Press under the General supervision of the Vice President, State Council, Tonk.

*Printing and Binding work.*

238. Printing of all forms of the State Departments, Fortnightly Gazette, War weekly, Court Laws, State Stamps and Yearly Administration Report of the state was done by the Press. No printing work

78845  
77640



of the State was sent outside. Printing work of the Settlement Department was done.

The practice of over-time charges was continued for extraordinary work done in extra hours.

239. The total quantity of Forms printed in the year was 25,16,511 and 11,231 volumes of registers, books and copies in different sizes were bound.

Quantity of Forms and Registers.

The practice of free distribution of forms to the Stat Departments, which was in vogue for several past years, has been discontinued this year and every department has now to pay all charges.

240. As generally known, the market for every thing has gone very high; but in this Press pre-war printing rates are charged so far, which are much lower than the market rates. The sum of printing and binding charges, according to the schedule of rates, amounted to Rs 8,847/-/6- which was deposited to the State Treasury in cash and a sum of Rupees 985/12/- was written off under the Vice President's orders, the total income being Rs 9,832/12/6.

241. There is a store of blank paper in the Press from where every kind of paper is supplied to the State Departments.

Store of Blank Paper.

Last year the profit gained by the sale proceeds of paper was Rupees 5,154/11/9 and at the end of 1350 Fasli it was Rs 10,035/10/-. Thus Rs 4,880/14/3 were earned in this year. Taking the profit of paper in account, the total income of the Press amounts to Rs 14,723/10/9.

242. During the course of the year Rs 8,650/5/9 have been spent on different items from the Press budget, a detail of which is given below:

Expenditure.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Establishment	5,426	11	0
2. Purchase of Type material	1,358	12	3
3. " of Paper	25	10	0
4. " of Ink and Roller Composition	653	1	0
5. Repair to the Press	11	15	0
6. Purchase of Binding material	308	7	0
7. Electricity	288	6	0
8. Printing of Forms	199	15	0
9. Miscellaneous	377	8	6
 TOTAL.	 8,650	 5	 9

After deducting the amount of expenditure from income the Press gets a nett profit of Rs 6,073/5/- which is a remarkable one and reflects credit on the Press.

The manager of the State Press has done very good work.

#### MOTOR KHANA AND PHEELKHANA.

243. The Sales Department continued to function creditably during the year. It served to sell the spare parts at moderate prices.

Motor Khana and Pheelkhana.

The State Motor Garage spent Rs 16,088/S/6 as against the budgetted

amount of Rs 14,052/- showing an increase of Rs 2,036/8/6. This increase was met from the general savings of the State Budget. The increase is due to the expenses incurred in upkeep and running the third truck. The addition of this third truck in the Garage helped much the State in transporting grain and other State requirements and was a great necessity.

The garage earned Rs 7,485/6/9 with the gas plant trucks and charges on other cars as against Rs 3,141/10/6 last year showing an increase of Rs 4,343/12/3. The whole earning has been credited into the State Treasury.

The Karkhanajat spent Rs 9,645/-/3 as against the budgetted amount of Rs 10,742/- giving a net saving of Rs 1,096/15/9.

The Karkhanajat earned Rs 1,316/8/- on account of hire of conveyances placed at the service of State Officers and the contract of refuse fodder etc. as compared with Rs 1,232/- recovered during the last year showing an increase of Rs 84/8/-.

The State Garage and the Karkhanajat undertook to make one motor wheeled cart for the Tonk Travelling Dispensary and another cart for the State Agricultural Department is under preparation.

The Pheelkhana spent Rs 2,634/9/3 during the year under report as against Rs 2,807/- One of the Elephants kept at Nimbahera died on 26th July 1943.

Rs 86/7/3 have been credited into the State Treasury on account of hire.

All the Departments were well managed and looked after by K. S. Mirza Hamid Ali Khan, Darbar Secretary to His Highness under the direct supervision and control of the Finance Member.

Mr. Akhter husain has supervised all these departments very successfully and ably.

#### ELECTRICITY.

Electr.city.

244. Inspite of various drawbacks due to abnormal war conditions, the Tonk Electric Supply Co., Ltd., has been able to maintain almost a regular supply of current to the State and public of Tonk City. The steam engines of the State Gin and Press Factory which supplied most of the current were fed by firewood in the absence of full supply of coal to transport and other difficulties and this meant to the Company a considerably larger expenditure on account of fuel charge. The Company has recently installed one 50 BHP oil engine which will mean more reliable supply of energy at less cost. In other respects the Company has put in a satisfactory record as last year.

#### INDUSTRIES.

Industries.

245. Lala Naraindas B.A., LL.B., Judicial Member held charge of the Industry section. Mr. Vishnu Narain Sexena, B.Sc.( Ag ), Allahabad continued as Inspector of mines, Industries and Town planning as well as

Agriculture officer. The following industries were continued and improved :—

1. Mica Mining Industry
2. State Weaving Factory
3. Biri Factories
4. New Town Planning Work

246. Seth Sri Gopal Mohta of Bikaner worked as the sole contractor of mica mines in Tonk and Aligarh Parganas during the year under report. The following are the important figures regarding the income of the State, yield of mica and labour employment.

1. Mica mining was done in several villages.
2. About 59 trial pits were made. No new mines were started during the year under review.
3. The total quantity of raw mica was 12,356 Maunds 37 seers as against 12,247 Maunds 16 seers 7 chatank, last year.
4. The total quantity of cut mica was 1155 maunds 26 seers  $9\frac{1}{2}$  chatanks as against 1827 maunds 16 seers 11 chatanks last year, showing a ratio of 9 per cent of raw material as against 15 per cent last year.
5. Total wastage of mica was 11,498 maunds 34 seers  $13\frac{1}{2}$  chatanks as against 8,541 maunds 33 seers 5 chatanks last year.
6. Balance of crude mica on 31st October, 1943 was 1,580 mds. 22 seers as against 1,878 maunds 6 seers 7 chatanks last year
7. The cutting and preparation improved which brought immediate sales.
8. State Share—Rs 22,000/- as royalty as a lump sum for the year.
9. The mica was despatched to the Chief Agents M/S Bhagirtha Mohta, Post Office Jhumritalaiya ( Hazari Bagh ) and sold through them to different firms.
10. Total value of mica sold was Rs 86,311/4/9, as against Rupees 28,539/11/- last year.
11. The working hours of labours were 8 hours per day but for certain periods two shifts were also worked both in the factory and mines
12. Total number of labours on mines, mica cutters and other servants was 1,79,990; 49,755 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 15,565 $\frac{1}{2}$  respectively totalling to 2,45,311 as against 2,17,403 last year.
13. Total expenditure incurred by the Rajputana Mineral Works on above labourers was Rs 56,250/12/9 as against Rs 59,590/7/6 last year.
14. Details of implements and machines which were brought over here by the Rajputana Mineral Works were as follows :—

Drilling steel bars—16; Galvanised pipes—6; Sockets—12; Foot Valves—6; Pans iron morter—30; Lister Engines—2 Jupitar Engine—1; Ruston Engine—1; Tangye Engine 1; and Water Circulation Pumps 4.

Beryl.

247. One Certificate of approval in connection with the prospecting of beryl was also issued to the Rajputana Mineral Works as a contractor like that of mica monopoly.

Gaomaidak  
(Garnet)

248. Two Certificates of approval were issued to Sz. Mohammad Hayat Khan and Ahtshamuddin Khan for prospecting the minerals on a fee of Rs 50/- each. About Rs 5/- were received as its income during the year.

State Weaving  
Factory.

249. The Weaving factory which was started in the year 1845 Fasli was strengthened during the current year by the addition of 5 handloom machines, thus making the total 20, including 2 wraping machines. Due to the general cloth shortage the factory was run continuously and the working hours were raised from 6 to 8 hours per day. Silk and cotton cloths of various designs and qualities were manufactured and arrangements were made to supply cloth to the State servants on easy terms. A high reputation and popularity was gained and maintained during the year.

Due to good sales yarn purchased with the budgetted amount was soon used up and a special budget of Rs 5,000/- was specially sanctioned during the middle of the year. The Weaving master resigned in January 1943 and the assistant was therefore promoted as Weaving master and a locally trained man was appointed to the vacant post.

Costing accounts methods were introduced and statements regarding profit and loss, balance sheets etc. were prepared from this year. The following figures show the working of the factory :

1. Cloth prepared 12,653 yards valued at Rs 14,206/10/- as against 8,161 yards valued at Rs 5,763/11/- last year.
2. Cloth sold during the year worth Rs 8,718/9/3 including Rupees 722/12/6 credit as against Rs 2,996/5/3 last year.
3. Total number of labourers employed, was 4,381 as against 4,210 last year.
4. Closing balance of cloth, yarn etc. was Rs 10,000/- approximately.
5. Total expenditure of weaving factory was Rs 12,463/6/3 as against Rs 5,667/11/- last year. Opening balance of the year was Rupees 3,000/- approximately.
6. Customs duty -Rs 350/- as against Rs 140/3/- last year.

Biri Manufacture.

250. Biri manufacture had well established in all the parganas of the State except pargana Pirawa during the year under report. Due to this arrangement Biri is sold in this State at a much lower rate than all other places in India.

The following figures show the result of this Industry during the year under report:—

1. Amount of lease money realised by the State was Rupees 11,650/5/6 as against Rs 10,028/15/- last year.
2. Customs duty realised on tobacco and other material required for Biri Manufacture was Rs 775/9/6 as against Rs 752/15/ last year.
3. Total income derived by the State Rs 12,420/15/- as against Rs 10,781/14/6.
4. Total quantity of Biris manufactured ( in bundles of 25 Biris each ) 5,16,26,040 as against 2,96,99,730 last year.
5. Total sale value of above stock was Rs 77,134/14/- as compared with Rs 55,141/1/- last year.
6. Total daily labour engaged in Biri manufacture was 573 as against 258 last year.
7. Total number of labours engaged in Biri manufacture was 80,938 as against 94,937 last year.
8. Total amount earned by the above labourers Rs 21,695/11/9 as against Rs 22,285/11/- last year.

251. The area close to Dhanna Talai is being populated under the name of Saadatganj. During the year under report a few purchasers took up land about 1311 yards as against 3572 yards last year and the income realised during the year was Rs 313/3/3 as against Rs 813/12/- last year.

New Town Planning Work.

#### GUEST HOUSE.

252. Sahibzada Amanatullah Khan worked as Superintendent of Guest House throughout the year under report.

The total number of guests was 68. The expenditure on the Guest House, compared with that incurred in 1349 Fasli is shown below:—

	1349 FASLI.	1350 FASLI.
Budgetted	Rs 14,088/-	Rs 12,700/-
Actual	Rs 14,197/-	Rs 12,495/-

#### AMIRYA MADRASA.

253. Amiryia Madrasa is a religious school maintained in Tonk City by His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur. Under orders of His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur dated the 17th July, 1939, a Committee known as " Darul Uloom " has been formed. The Amiryia, and Khalilya another school, established in this State, both are managed by the Committee.





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## **APPENDICES.**

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## APPENDIX—I.

Name of High Officials in the Tonk State showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1350 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	From.	To.	Remarks.
1	D. E. Augier O. B. E.	Vice President & Finance Member, State Council.	1st October 1940	31st October 1943	
2	K. B. Sz. Mohd. Abdul Tawwab Khan.	Home Member.	20th December 1929	„	
3	Syed Nasiruddin Hyder.	Revenue Member.	1st May 1938	„	
4	Lala Narain Das B. A., LL. B.	Judicial Member.	23rd January 1941	„	
5	Mr. J. Lindenboom.	Inspector General Police.	24th March 1938	„	
6	Shekh Abdul Rahim.	General of the Army.	23rd December 1929	„	
7	Mr. Hazoor Ali.	District and Sessions Judge.	26th June 1941	„	
8	K. S. Mirza Mohd. Hamid Ali Khan.	Darbar Secretary.	16th June 1937	„	
9	Syed Md. Maqul Ahmad B. A.	Secretary Council.	19th April 1939	„	
10	Mirza Mohd. Beg.	Mohtamim Toshha Khana.	10th November 1937	26th February 1943	Pensioned.
11	M. Shamsuddin Ahmad, B. A.	Assistant to Finance Member.	12th June 1938	31st October 1943	
12	Syed Ibn Hasan.	Actg. Chief Auditor.	1st October 1942	„	
13	L. Fateh Mal.	Baxi (Pay Office)	12th June 1940	„	
14	Abul Wafa Sh. Jalaluddin.	Assistant to Judicial Member	16th January 1940	„	
15	Sz Abdul Moid Khan.	Assistant to Revenue Member.	7th September 1939	„	
16	Sz. Iktifaullah Khan.	Assistant to Home Member.	5th February 1931	„	
17	Sz. Mohd. Amanatulla Khan.	Nazim Customs.	16th January 1940	„	
18	Molvi Mohd. Irfan.	Nazim Shariat Court.	18th July 1941	„	
19	M. Khurshaid Husain.	1st Class Magistrate.	21st May 1940	„	
20	M. Mohd Rafiq B. A., LL. B.	Civil Judge.	5th March 1938	„	

APPENDIX—I (*Concl'd.*)

Name of High Officials in the Tonk State showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1350 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	From.	To.	Remarks.
21	M. Mustufa Beg.	Nazim Tonk.	15th July 1939	31st October 1943	
22	Sz. Mohd. Toufiq Khan.	„ Chhabra.	24th April 1934	„	
23	Sz. Khalilur-Rahman Khan.	„ Nimbahera.	27th July 1939	„	
24	M. Budrul Hasan.	„ Pirawa.	21st July 1939	„	
25	Sz. Yasin Ali Khan.	„ Sironj.	17th July 1939	„	
26	K. S. Sz. Ahmad Din Khan.	„ Aligarh.	15th July 1939	„	
27	T. C. Pandiya.	State Engineer.	12th March 1940	„	
28	Dr. Hakim Ahmad Alvi.	Chief Medical Officer.	16th January 1940	„	
29	Dr. T. S. Desai.	State Surgeon.	1st March 1922	„	
30	Miss Roberts.	Lady Superintendent Female Hospital.	1st October 1942	„	
31	Mr. V. V. Phillips, M. A., M. E. D., T. D.	Head Master.	10th February 1934	„	
32	M. Mohd. Hamid Khan M. Sc., B. T.	Head Master Nimbahera.	1st July 1939	„	
33	M. Syed Hamid Ali.	Inspector of Schools.	5th October 1941	„	
34	Mr. S. R. Franco.	Band Master.	25th September 1912	„	
35	Mr. Mohd. Israil.	Assistant Engineer.	10th July 1941	16th March 1943	
36	M. Mohd. Ajaz Khan.	Head Master Sironj.	3rd August 1941	31st October 1943	
37	Sardar Inder Singh.	State Forest Officer.	15th April 1935	„	

## APPENDIX -II.

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1350 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
1	Tonk State Penal Code ... ... ...	Adapted.	
2	„ „ Criminal Procedure Code ... ... ...	„	
3	„ „ Civil Procedure Code ... ... ...	„	
4	„ „ Evidence Act ... ... ...	„	
5	„ „ Stamp Act ... ... ...	„	
6	„ „ Court Fees Act ... ... ...	„	
7	„ „ Registration Act ... ... ...	„	
8	„ „ Limitation Act ... ... ...	„	
9	„ „ Transfer of Property Act ... ... ...	„	
10	„ „ Contract Act ... ... ...	„	
11	„ „ Police Act ... ... ...	„	
12	„ „ Gambling Act ... ... ...	„	
13	„ „ Boycott Act ... ... ...	„	
14	„ „ Customs Act ... ... ...	„	
15	„ „ Municipal Act ... ... ...	„	
16	„ „ Nazool Act ... ... ...	„	
17	„ „ Land Revenue Act ... ... ...	„	
18	„ „ Criminal Act ... ... ...	„	
19	„ „ Civil Service Regulations ... ... ...	„	
20	„ „ Manual of land Revenue Administration ...	Local.	
21	„ „ Travelling Allowance Rules ...	„	
22	„ „ Regulation for the better administration of the debt raised by the Ahl-e-Khandan and Jagirdars.	„	
23	„ „ Jail Regulations ... ... ...	„	
24	„ „ Legal Practitioners Act ... ... ...	Adapted.	
25	„ „ Specific Relief Act ( Act I of 1924 ) ...	„	
26	„ „ Easement Act ( Act II of 1924 ) ...	„	
27	„ „ Shooting Rules ( Act III of 1924 ) ...	„	
28	„ „ Application of Whipping Act ...	„	
29	„ „ Cattle Trespass Act ... ... ...	„	
30	„ „ Weights & Measures Act ... ... ...	Local.	

APPENDIX--II. (*Contd.*)

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1350 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
31	Tonk State Rules to regulate the sale and import of Ammunition.	Local.	
32	„ „ Rules for registration of Bicycles	„	
33	„ „ Council Act ... ...	„	
34	„ „ Chief Court Rules	„	
35	„ „ Pension Rules	„	
36	„ „ Leave Rules	„	
37	„ „ Rules regarding transport, export and registration of revolvers and pistols.	„	
38	„ „ Taccavi Regulation	„	
39	„ „ Excise Act	„	
40	Enforcement of the British India Motor Vehicles Act No. 8 of 1914 and Rules thereunder.	„	
41	Deposit Rules ... ...	Adapted.	
42	Joining Times Rules ...	Local.	
43	Explosive Bye Laws ...	„	
44	State Rest Houses Rules	„	
45	Certain additions to Sec. 34 of the Police Act of 1861	„	
46	Rules under the State Stamps Act	„	
47	Rules regarding sale and temporary attachment of Jagirs & Muafis in execution of decrees.	„	
48	Introduction in Indian States of Factory legislations on the lines of the Factory Act 1934.	„	
49	Rules framed under Sec. 27 of the Tonk State Court Fees Act.	„	
50	Amendment to Rules regarding mutations of Jagir of Ghair Khandan.	Adapted.	
51	Rules regarding registration of B. L. guns and rifles	Local.	
52	Colonization Rules of the Tonk State	„	
53	Rules regarding examination of candidates for Tehsildarship.	„	
54	Rules for the grant of licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in the State.	„	
55	The Tonk State P. W. D. Code	„	
56	Rules for the grant of licence for retail sale of exciseable articles.	„	
57	The Tonk State Forest Act	„	

APPENDIX--II. ( *Concl'd.* )

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1350 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
58	The Tonk State Municipal Act ... ... ...	Local.	
59	Proposed introduction in Indian States of Factories legislation on the lines of the Factories Act ... ...	„	
60	The Tonk State Customs Act ... ... ...	„	
61	„ „ Treasure Trove Act ... ...	„	
62	Certain amendments in the State P. W. D. Code ...	„	
63	Certain modifications in the present procedure of the hearing of appeals by Council against the punishment order of the I. G. Police.	„	
64	Amendment to Rule No. 37 of the Tonk State Leave Rules.	„	
65	„ „ „ 21 & 26 of the State Pension Rules.	„	
66	Amendment to State Court fees Act ... ...	„	
67	„ „ Excise Act ... ...	„	
68	Clerical Service recruitment's Rules ... ...	„	
69	Certain amendments to certain sections of the State Council Act 1932.	„	
70	Rules under the State Customs Act ... ...	„	
71	Debtors' relief Act 1939 ... ...	„	
72	Rules regarding registration of trade marks in Tonk State	„	
73	Criminal Tribes Act Tonk ... ...	„	
74	Tonk State Assembly rules ... ...	„	
75	Tonk State Municipalities Constitution ... ...	„	
76	Tonk State Registration of Foreigners Act ... ...	„	
77	Tonk State Assembly Constitution ... ...	„	
78	The Tonk State Panchayat Rules ... ...	„	
79	The Tonk State Public Service Commission Rules ...	„	
80	The Tonk State Prisons Act 1940 ... ...	„	
81	The Defence of India Act 1939 and the Rules ...	„	

## APPENDIX—III A.

Statement of cases disposed of in His Highness' Munshikhana during 1350 F.

Regarding cases.		Accep-tion.	Rejected	Under disposal.
Petitions for clemency	....	2	....	2
Petitions for permission to appeal against acquittals.		7	2	5
Petitions for relief	....	....	....	....
Petitions for permission to institute time-barred suit.		....	....	....
Revision	....	....	....	....
Supervision	....	....	....	....
Murafa	....	....	9	1
	Total	....	18	3
				13
				2
<u>Files on miscellaneous cases.</u>				
Filed during the year 1350 Fasli.	....	298		
Decided	....	....	262	
Pending	....	....	36	
<u>Miscellaneous.</u>				
Petitions	...	...	925	
Report by the office	...	...	1,073	
Report received from other Departments			1,046	
	Total.	...	3,044	
Fatwas received from Shariat Court	...	476		
	Grand total.	...	3,520	
<u>His Highness' orders issued.</u>				
Robkars	....	...	16	
Arzdashts	...	...	898	
Petitions etc. forwarded to various Departments.			1,493	
	Total.	...	2,407	

## APPENDIX—III B.

Appeals against Shariat Court Judgements filed during the year 1350 F.  
in Munshi Khana.

<b>Miscellaneous cases of shariat filed during the year 1350 Fasli.</b>	24	Balance, last year's.	
	48	Filed during the year.	
	72	Total.	
	40	Decided.	
	32	Cases pending.	
	12	1	Dowry money.
	16	2	Inheritance.
	3	3	Maintenance.
	...	4	Pre-emption.
	...	5	Dissolution of marriage.
	4	6	Restitution of conjugal rights.
	...	7	Funeral and Burial.
	2	8	Maintenance of divorced wife for period fixed.
	...	9	Dowry.
	3	10	Objections.
	2	11	Cases of presents offered to wife by husband.
	...	12	Divorce.
	1	13	Waqf or endowment of property,
		14	Gift.
		15	Lian or desertion of wife.
		16	Apostacy.
		17	Rizaat or nursing.
		18	Will.
		5	Hizanat or guardianship of children.
		19	Right of parents to visit their married daughters.
		20	Injunctions to prevent matrimony.
		21	Ila ( a kind of divorce )
		22	Zihar ( a kind of divorce )
		23	Betrothal.

Fatwas or Dictums under the Shara supplied to Muslims inside or outside the State for the year 1350 Fasli.

Balance	...	...	1
Filed during the year	...	19	
Total ...	...	19	209
Cases decided ...	...	19	210
Cases Pending ...	...	1	209

## APPENDIX—IV.

Statement showing strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Tonk State during the year 1850 Fasli.

ARMS OF SERVICE.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICER AND MEN.		DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.		Total cost and account of pay and allowance of the force including followers.	
	Casualties.	Number of men	European Commissaries.	Native Commissaries.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fightting men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cavallery	... 128	14	3	...	11	128
Sappers	... ...	...	...	...	...	...
Artillery	... 192	15	8	..	7	192
Infantry	... 738	72	13	...	59	738
Imperial Service Troops	... ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Expenditure	... ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,058	101	24	...	77	1,058
						52
						149
						857
						1,30,136
						0 0

## Statement of Cognizable crimes for the year 1850 Fasli,

Serial Number.	Law.	Offences.	No. pending from the previous year.				No. remaining for investigation (Cols. 4 + 5 - 6)
			4	5	6	7	
1	2	3					
1	115,117,118,119 120, (b)(i) Total.	Abetment to the cognizable offences. ....	....	1	..	..	1
2	Class No. 1 131 to 136 & 138	Abetting mutiny	....	1	..	..	1
3	231 to 254	Relating to Coins	....	..	..	..	..
4	255 to 263	Counterfeiting of Government Stamps.	....	..	..	..	..
5	467 to 471	Forgery	....	..	..	..	..
6	489 A	Counterfeiting C. Notes	....	1	..	..	1
7	212,216 & 216 A	Harbouring offenders	....	11	..	..	11
8	213,215,224,225	Other offences against public Justice.	3	14	..	..	17
9	225 B, 226	Rioting and unlawful assembly.	1	2	..	..	3
10	143 to 153	Personating a public servant.	....	..	..	..	..
10A	157 to 159 140,170 & 171	Offences against religion	1	1	..	..	2
	Total Class No. 1	....	5	29	..	..	34
	Class No. 2						
11	302 & 303	Murder	8	9	..	..	17
12	303	Attempt to murder	....	5	..	..	5
13	304 & 308	Culpable Homicide	5	6	..	..	11
14	376	Rape	1	6	..	..	7
15	377	Un-natural offences	2	3	..	..	5
16	317 & 318	Exposure of a child and concealment of birth.	....	..	..	..	..
17	305,306, & 309	Abetment and attempt to suicide.	2	6	..	..	8
18	329,331,333,325 326,335	Grievous hurt	10	30	1	..	39
19	328	Administering shipefying drug with intent to cause hurt.	....	..	..	..	..
20	327,330,324 & 323	Simple hurt	4	8	2	..	10
21	363 to 369 and	Kidnapping and abduction.	4	7	..	..	11
22	371 to 373	Wrongful confinement & restraint.	1	1	..	..	2
22A	346 to 348	Hurt and assault public servant.	10	20	..	..	30
23	332 & 353	Criminal force to women	2	4	1	..	5
24	354,356 & 357	Rash and negligent Act	1	3	..	4	4
	Total Class No. 2	....	50	108	4	..	154

-V.

commencing from the 1st November 1942 to the 31st October 1943.

## APPENDIX

## Statement of Cognizable crimes for the year 1350 Fasli,

Serial Number.	Law.	Offences.	No. pending from the previous year.	No. reported during the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation (Cols. 4+5-6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Class No. 3					
25	395,396,397,398, 399 & 402	Dacoity ... ..	7	38	..	45
26	394,397,398,392, 393	Robbery ... ..	7	35	..	42
27	270,281,282, 430 to 440	Serious mischief to commit offences.	..	4	..	4
28	428 & 429	Killing Animals ..	..	7	..	7
29	454, 455, 457 to 460, 449, to 452	House trespass and burglary.	54	580	18	616
30	311,400,401	Thug and gang cases ...	..	..	..	..
	Total Class No. 3	...	68	664	18	714
	Class No. 4					
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint ...	..	4	1	3
32	336 & 337	Restraint causing hurt ..	3	4	..	7
	Total Class No. 4	...	3	8	1	10
	Class No. 5					
33	379 to 382	Cattle Theft ..	31	344	51	324
33A	379 to 382	Theft Property ...	41	172	..	213
34	406 to 409	Criminal breach of Trust	5	10	..	15
35	411 to 414	Recovering stolen pro- perty.	8	8	..	16
36	419 & 420	Cheating ... ..	6	16	..	22
37	447, 448, 453, & 456	Criminal or housetress- pass.	7	5	..	12
38	461 & 462	Dishonestly breaking of closed receptacle contain- ing property.	..	2	..	2
	Total Class No. 5	...	98	557	51	604
	Grand total from class 1 to class 5	...	224	1367	74	1517

## —V. (Concl'd.)

commencing from the 1st November 1942 to the 31st October 1943.

		No. proved or declared to be false.	No. due to mistake of law are fact or declared non-recognizable.	No. pending at the end of the year.	TRUE CASES.				Total magistrates true cases.	Total magistrates true cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases Cols. 14 + 15.	Remarks.
8	9				10	11	Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.				
..	4	..	..	19	2	..	..	24	26	..	26	
..	1	..	..	9	4	3	3	22	29	..	29	
..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	4	
..	27	..	..	78	100	26	26	390	534	..	534	
..	..	..	..	109	109	29	29	440	596	..	596	
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	3	..	3	
..	..	..	..	1	2	4	5	1	7	..	7	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	
20	..	34	123	123	12	12	12	135	321	..	321	
12	..	43	43	43	10	10	10	105	158	..	158	
1	..	9	2	2	2	2	1	1	5	..	5	
..	1	..	6	6	6	7	6	2	10	..	10	
2	..	..	2	2	4	3	1	1	8	..	8	
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	
36	..	101	185	185	35	35	35	247	518	..	518	
78	..	281	354	354	106	698	106	1232	..	..	1232	

## APPENDIX.—VI.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Tonk State during the year 1350 Fasli.

NAME OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.	NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.										PERSONS DISPOSED OF.					
		Brought to trial in 1350 Fasli.					Total.					Convicted.			Committed or transferred.		
		Present Year.	Arrested by Police.	On warrants.	Upon summonses.	Voluntarily.	Past Year.	Present Year.	Arrested in the Magistrate's presence.	Magistrate.	Dismissed without trial.	Accused.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining at the close of the year.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Criminal Court Sadar Tonk...	398	547	110	244	589	384	2	8	1,088	1,337	309	386	341	74	5	222	
Do. Sironj ...	598	909	330	631	357	938	...	10	1,455	2,266	429	524	729	68	81	435	
Do. Nimbahera ...	266	318	67	81	87	428	...	10	505	673	126	175	153	44	3	172	
Do. Chhabra ...	326	501	50	304	78	595	...	...	588	1,027	273	349	194	2	3	206	
Do. Pirawa ...	296	321	112	131	4	430	...	3	712	680	172	150	95	8	3	252	
Do. Aligarh ...	90	85	31	37	58	60	...	..	163	186	44	42	49	5	1	45	
Total ....	1,974	2,681	700	1,428	1,173	2,835	2	31	4,511	6,169	1,353	1,626	1,561	201	96	1,332	

## APPENDIX—VII.

Statement showing results of appeals against the decisions of the Criminal Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1350 Fasli.

## NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.

APPENDIX—VIII.

Statement showing the nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Tonk State during the year 1850 Flash.

Tribunals.	OPENING BALANCE.	FILED DURING THE YEAR RECEIVED BY TRANSFER OR REMAND.	TOTAL.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.	CLOSING BALANCE.	Suits FILED.	Suits disposed of during the PRESENT YEAR.						Value.	Value.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.												
							During the PRESENT YEAR.																					
							Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.																
Civil Court Tonk	224	216	522	461	746	677	530	445	216	232	21,130	9	4	48	345	32	195	122	12	14	2	42	32	126	146	44,931	11	3
Do. Sironj	183	155	390	398	573	553	418	366	155	187	47,063	4	6	12	364	22	280	71	7	6	...	42	126	93	95	40,185	6	0
Do. Nimbahera	71	135	358	544	429	679	294	460	135	219	34,460	4	9	17	489	36	420	62	5	1	1	44	70	72	274	23,178	0	3
Do. Chhabra	24	31	255	294	279	325	248	249	31	76	11,582	1	0	24	202	68	185	15	1	1	...	11	103	37	98	7,665	0	0
Do. Pirawa	34	34	202	213	286	247	202	194	31	53	6,851	15	0	29	170	14	157	11	2	...	...	57	18	99	20	6,363	14	0
Do. Aligarh	1	4	58	60	59	64	55	52	4	12	2,359	6	6	3	53	4	48	5	...	...	...	3	11	15	23	584	14	3
District Judge's Court	7	2	1	1	8	3	6	3	2	...	19,717	0	0	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	31,464	1	3
Total	544	577	1,786	1,971	23,302	25,481	17,531	17,69	577	779	1,42,164	9	1	16,916,23	179,1285	286	27	22	3	199	471	413	656	1,54,372	15	0		

## APPENDIX—IX.

Statement showing the results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1350 Farasi.

TRIBUNALS.	OPENING BALANCE.	APPLICATIONS BROUGHT ON THE REGISTER.	TOTAL.			DISPOSED OF.			CLOSING BALANCE.			NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AT THE END OF THE YEAR.
			Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Sadar Tonk	681	5925,04,594	4 2	160	461	71,797	7 8	114110535,76,391	11 10	549	415	20,390 14 9
Sironj	284	229 50,955	12 0	334	290	23,864	2 3	598	519	74,819	14 3	369 254
Nimbahera	112	152 30,948	0 9	310	368	21,097	11 6	422	520	52,045	12 3	270 364
Chhabra	63	81 15,184	14 3	180	135	7,117	7 9	243	216	22,302	6 0	162 119
Pirawa	65	106 37,642	13 2½	209	202	12,906	7 6	274	308	50,549	4 8½	168 234
Aligarh	49	19 1,534	15 0	30	71	13,884	7 9	79	90	15,419	6 9	60 64
District Court	3	2 44,888	5 6	3	1	17,082	0 0	6	3	61,970	5 6	4 3
Total.	123711181	6,85,749	0 10½	152615381,67,749	12 5	276327098,53,498	13 3½	158214531,69,223	4 9	118112566,84,275	8 6½	509 559

## APPENDIX—X.

## Statement showing the nature and results of appeals on Civil Suits for the year 1350 Fasj.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.	Past year.	Present year.	How disposed of.		Average duration.																							
				Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.																								
Chief Court ...	25	20	233	192	258	222	162	30	60	55,862	7	0	44,868	0	0	124	91	31	30	26	23	33	15	14	3	1	8	1	9
District Judge's Court ...	58	16	375	250	433	266	417	248	16	46,248	11	0	35,483	3	3	195	133	153	85	35	18	25	8	9	4	0	27	1	2
Total ...	93	46	608	442	691	488	645	410	46	781,02,111	2	0	80,301	3	3	319	224	184	115	61	44	58	23	23	7	... ...			

APPENDIX—XI.

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Central Jail and in the Subsidiary Jails in Tonk State during the year 1350 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of Jails.	Number remained at the close of the previous year i.e. 1942.	Admitted during the year 1350 Fasli.	Under trials.			Released during the year 1350 Fasli.			Number remaining at the close of the year 1350 Fasli.			Average period of detention of undertrials	Average period of imprisonment among prisoners.	Mortality among prisoners.	Expenditure.			Days.	Months.	Past year.	Present year.	Days.	Months.	Past year.	Present year.	Rs a. p.	
				Convictcs.	Lunatics.	Civil prisoners.	Convictcs.	Lunatics.	Civil prisoners.	Convictcs.	Lunatics.	Civil prisoners.				Days.	Months.	Past year.	Present year.	Days.	Months.	Past year.	Present year.					
1	Central Jail Tonk	112	23	3	114	139	10	...	77	50	19	16	159	146	10	1	97	16	...	2	124	119	...	...	2	18,772	9	
2	Sironj ...	32	27	...	330	295	...	1	...	...	...	253	...	...	...	1	109	...	...	...	84	53	1	...	6	3	6,284	1
3	Chhabra	10	11	...	96	168	...	...	...	...	...	101	169	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	18	12	...	...	12	2	2,639	12
4	Nimba-hera.	21	9	2	...	94	155	4	...	...	...	80	138	6	35	26	...	...	...	40	33	...	...	25	...	2,971	4	
5	Pirawa ...	8	1	..	59	80	2	...	...	...	...	55	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	16	15	...	...	7	...	2,061	0
6	Aligarh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...		183	71	2	3	693	637	16	1	77	50	19	16	648	453	18	2	258	52	...	2	282	256	1	50	7	32,728	11

## APPENDIX—XII.

Registration of documents in the Tonk State during the year 1350 Fasli.

Name of Pargana.	Nature of documents presented.										Value of documents registered.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Documents presented for registration.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	
Documents presented for registration.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.
Wills.																					
Money bonds.																					
Miscellanea.																					
Documents registered.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.
Total.	748	908	268	278	342	506	6	3	7	9	125	112	748	908	2,59,667	14	9	4,23,693	6	6	2
Tonk ....	...	462	481	197	152	188	261	5	3	5	67	60	462	481	1,27,830	15	6	2,15,242	6	0	2
Sironj ....	...	86	86	20	23	48	48	...	...	2	16	13	86	86	37,427	4	9	63,892	14	0	1
Nimbahera	...	103	196	28	48	54	127	...	...	...	21	21	103	196	67,282	10	0	1,07,460	10	0	...
Chhabra	...	35	57	6	15	21	30	...	1	...	8	10	35	57	17,148	7	3	19,787	0	0	...
Pirawa	...	43	39	10	11	25	23	1	...	...	5	5	43	39	6,606	8	0	7,250	11	0	...
Aligarh	...	19	49	7	29	6	17	...	...	...	6	3	19	49	3,372	1	3	10,059	13	6	...

**APPENDIX—XIII.**

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1850 Fasli.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sale-deeds	342	1,55,850	9 0	1,786	4 0	506	2,85,492 1 6
Mortgages	268	72,079	7 3	953	0 0	278	89,146 9 3
Wills	6	....		30	0 0	3	...
Money Bonds	7	605	0 0	4	8 0	9	2,700 0 0
Miscellaneous	125	31,132	14 6	354	0 0	112	46,354 11 9
Total	748	2,59,667	14 9	3,127	12 0	908	4,23,693 6 6
Deduct Expenditure	...	...		...	...	...	5,163 10 0
Net profit	...	...		...	...	...	642 0 0
							4,521 10 0

## APPENDIX—XIV.

Statement showing the number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Mohammadan Law Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1350 F.

## Name of Court.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Total of cases.
Mohammadan Law Court, Sadar Tonk...	1	8	...	1	...	3	3	5	...	40	...	43	54	35	1	...	12	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	
Mohammadan Law Court, Sironj...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	...	...	13	...	17	15	10	13	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	81	
Mohammadan Law Court, Chhabra...	1	11	...	3	1	4	5	...	...	...	8	...	7	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	
Mohammadan Law Court, Pirawa...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
Mohammadan Law Court, Nimbahera...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	
Total	...	2	19	...	4	3	16	10	5	...	66	...	79	84	48	19	..	12	8	2	1	...	21	...	399		

## Will.

## Gift.

## Guardianship of children.

## Divorcee and marriage above.

## Beetrothal.

## Delivery of a wife to her husband.

## Maintenance to wife etc.

## Dower and Dowerly.

## Divorcee.

## Betrothal expenses and its dissolution.

## Presents made by husbands.

## Right of parents to visit their married daughters.

## Prohibition from marriage.

## Burial and funeral expenses.

## Endowment.

## APPENDIX—XV.

Statement showing the Number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Mohammadan Law Court in the Tonk State during the year 1350 R.

Name of Court.	Balance of past year.	Filed during the present year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Mohammadan Law Court Sadar Tonk...</b>						
" "	Sironj	... 40	213	253	216	37
" "	Pirawa	... 10	81	91	77	14
" "	Chhabra	... 5	21	26	16	10
" "	Nimbahera	... 17	57	74	48	26
Total	...	76	389	475	384	91

APPENDIX—XVI.

Statement of legal opinions of religious authorities asked for from the Mohammadan Law Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1350 F.

Name of Court.	Balance of past year.	Filed during the present year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mohammadan Law Court, Sadar Tonk...						
" "	Sironj	...	217	254	228	26
" "	Pirawa	...	11	11	11	...
" "	Chhabra	...	3	4	3	1
" "	Nimbahera	...	1	1	1	...
Total	...	38	232	270	243	27

APPENDIX—XVII A.  
Statement Showing the Rainfall for the past five years in the Tonk State.

Pargana.	1345 Fasli.			1346 Fasli.			1347 Fasli.			1348 Fasli.			1349 Fasli.			Average.	Remarks.
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
Tonk ...	27	75	15	44	22	86	16	89	11	21	94	15	18	83			
Aligarh ...	24	28	17	9	22	88	22	85	14	17	101	27	20	25			
Chhabria ...	30	69	35	46	39	43	34	55	21	49	161	62	32	32			
Sironj ...	37	63	35	7	41	42	47	4	25	1	186	17	37	23			
Pirawa ...	37	11	36	91	36	17	40	51	19	47	170	17	34	3			
Nimbahera ...	29	40	22	12	24	44	38	63	30	42	145	1	29	0			



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## **APPENDIX XVIII A.**

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APPENDIX

Statement showing the prices of staple food grains etc.

ARTICLE.	TONK.				ALIGARH.				CHHABRA.			
	October 1942.		June 1943.		October 1942.		June 1943.		October 1942.		June 1943.	
	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Wheat	8	4	5	8	5	8	8	0	5	12	5	8
Gram	10	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	8	4	8	0
Barley	10	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	8	0	8	0
Jowar	13	0	8	0	8	0	13	0	8	0	8	0
Bajra	11	0	7	0	7	0	11	0	7	0	7	0
Maize	11	0	7	0	7	0	...	8	0	8	0	8
Urad	4	8	4	0	4	0	...	...	...	7	0	7
Moong	3	0	5	0	5	0	3	8	4	0	4	0
Moth	12	0	8	0	8	0	...	4	0	5	0	5
Masoor	4	8	2	8	2	8	...	3	0	3	0	5
Linseed	6	8½	5	8	6	0	6	8	...	7	0	4
Sesamum	4	4	2	8	3	0	4	0	...	4	12	5
Rice	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	12	...	3	0	1
Sugar	2	8	2	0	2	0	1	12	...	1	0	1
	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	12	...	1	0	1
Ghee	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	12	0	8	0	10
Gur	3	8	2	0	1	12	4	0	3	0	2	0
Oil	1	6	1	0	1	4	1	14	1	0	1	12
Kapas (cotton)	2	12	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zeera	1	4	1	0	1	0	...	...	...	1	4	0
Dhanya	4	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	...	3	12	2
										12	1	12

## —XVIII A.

for the year 1350 Fasli in the Tonk State ( per rupee )

SIRONJ.				PIRAWA.				NIMBAHERA.				REMARKS.
October 1942.		June 1943.	October 1943.	October 1942.		June 1943.	October 1943.	October 1942.		June 1943.	October 1943.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
{8 0	5 8	4 12}	{8 8	8 8	{5 0	4 12}	4 8	{8 12	9 0	6 0	6 0	
{8 8	6 0	5 8}	{8 8	10 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	6 6	6 0	6 8		
{10 8}	6 8	5 12	10 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	6 6	6 6	6 8			
{11 8}												
...	...	...	16 0	7 8	6 0	14 0	9 8	9 8	9 8			
{14 0}	7 0	7 0	{21 0	6 0	5 0	14 0	7 8	7 8	7 8			
{13 8}			{20 0	7 0								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14 0	...	...	{17 0}	6 0	5 8	14 0	7 8	7 8	7 8			
			{16 0}									
6 0	2 12	3 12	8 0	6 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
7 0	2 12	3 12	...	6 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7 0	4 0	3 8	6 0	6 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
6 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	4 0	4 0	5 0			
3 8	2 12	2 12	5 0	2 8	2 8	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 0			
...												
2 10	1 10	1 2	6 0	4 0	4 0	{2 4	2 0	1 8	1 0	1 8		
						{4 0	1					
1 11	...	...	2 0	2 2	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 4		
0 11	0 11	0 8½	1 6	0 8	0 8	0 12	0 7	0 7	0 8			
2 8	2 0	1 12	5 0	2 8	2 0	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 0			
1 2	0 15	0 15	1 12	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 4	1 4	1 6			
...	...	...	...	...	3 0	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	1 0	0 12	0 12	1 0	0 13	0 13	0 13			
...	1 8	1 8	4 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	1 4	1 8				

APPENDIX—XVIII B.  
Area taken or relinquished during the year 1350 Fasli.

Pargana.	Area newly taken.				Area relinquished.				Remarks.			
	1349 Fasli.		1350 Fasli.		1349 Fasli.		1350 Fasli.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6						
	Bgr.	Bsw.	Bgr.	Bsw.	Bgr.	Bsw.	Bgr.	Bsw.	Bgr.	Bsw.		
Tonk ....	....	....	781	11	857	10	...	...	11	6		
Alligarh	....	....	1,126	18	164	15	4	1	4	8		
Chhabra	....	....	5,748	2	6,428	1	222	9	486	2		
Sironj	....	....	4,454	11	5,767	9	3,641	17	3,033	2		
Pirawa	....	....	1,852	6	2,329	19	579	18	419	18		
Nimbahera	...	...	1,121	16	1,353	1	361	7	294	2		
Total	...	15,085	4	16,900	15	4,809	12	4,248	18			

## APPENDIX—XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1350 Fasli excluding  
Irrigation Works.

Serial No.	Original Works.	Amount spent.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Pay of P. W. D. Staff and Allowances ....	28,753	2	3
2	Supplies and Services ....	1,329	10	3
3	Contingencies ....	1,674	3	0
4	Original Works ...	19,352	1	3
5	Special Buildings ....	934	1	9
6	Additions and Alterations ...	7,145	9	0
7	Repairs to Buildings ....	14,748	14	0
8	P. W. D. Roads ...	14,114	15	9
9	Municipal Roads ...	865	3	6
10	Pargana Roads ...	27,275	12	0
11	Miscellaneous ...	1,983	15	9
		Total ....	1,18,177	8 6

## APPENDIX—XX A.

## Agricultural Stock in the Tonk State during the year 1350 B.C.

Pargana.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Calves.	Male Buffaloes.	Female Buffaloe.	Buffaloe Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses.	Mares.	Asses.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Tonk ...	5	5,790	5,541	2,772	118	2,603	1,860	6,304	6,964	24	27	6	...	134	15	2,297	1,401	
Aligarh...	4	4,721	5,127	1,892	37	1,508	577	2,157	7,433	31	72	36	...	160	2	1,918	688	
Chhabra	...	686	12,331	15,523	7,977	246	6,435	2,756	1,183	7,384	252	418	65	1	248	5	4,542	891
Sironj...	3,049	37,208	34,751	14,358	632	12,610	4,442	4,325	4,108	309	547	118	4	247	27	14,311	5,245	
Pirawa	...	12	9,562	11,990	6,079	178	5,392	2,911	1,168	9,388	208	522	109	...	234	11	3,788	995
Nimbahera	...	19	24,611	23,919	12,138	682	8,643	4,248	11,939	26,784	996	670	184	...	491	100	9,332	2,193
Total	...	3,775	94,223	96,851	45,216	1,893	37,191	16,794	27,076	62,061	1,820	2,256	518	5	1,514	160	36,188	11,413

## APPENDIX—XX B.

Statement showing Mutations in the Tonk State during the year 1850 Fasli.

Pargana.	1349 Fasli.						1350 Fasli.					
	1	Total.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Balance close of cases at the end of the year 1348 Fasli.	Cases instituted during the year.	Balancce of cases at the close of the year 1349 Fasli.	Total.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Balance close of cases at the end of the year 1349 Fasli.	Cases instituted during the year.	Balancce of cases at the close of the year 1350 Fasli.	
Tonk ...	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Aligarh ...	53	72	125	48	77	77	88	165	43	122	...	
Chhabra ...	317	596	913	577	336	336	629	965	552	413	...	
Sironj ...	1,067	1,219	2,286	1,126	1,160	1,160	1,127	2,287	1,360	927	...	
Pirawa ...	422	841	1,263	546	717	717	392	1,109	306	803	...	
Nimbahera ...	514	905	1,419	787	632	632	603	1,235	695	540	...	
Total ...	2,373	3,633	6,006	3,084	2,922	2,922	2,839	5,761	2,956	2,805	...	

APPENDIX—XX C.  
New wells sunk or old wells repaired in the Tonk State during the year 1350 Fasli.

Pargana.	1349 Fasli.		1350 Fasli.		Remarks.
	New wells sunk.	Wells repaired.	New wells sunk.	Wells repaired.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tonk ....	....	....	....	2	...
Aligarh ....	....	....	....	...	...
Chhabra ....	....	....	9	3	...
Sironj ....	....	....	1	2	6
Pirawa ....	....	....	5	8	12
Nimbahera ....	....	....	31	7	6
Total ...	46	10	22	24	

## APPENDIX—XXI A.

Statement showing the number of Excise shops and Excise revenue of the Tonk State during the year 1350 Fasli.

NAME OF PARGANA.	COUNTRY SPIRIT.		OPIUM.		GANJA BHANG AND CHARAS.		TARI.		TOTAL.		Remarks.
	Shops.	Revenue.	Shops.	Revenue.	Shops.	Revenue.	Shops.	Revenue.	Shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tonk ...	32	35,239	6	3	14	16,169	15	3	14	3,651	7
Aligarh ...	7	3,017	0	0	7	1,675	0	0	7	231	15
Chhabra ...	15	11,073	8	9	5	3,616	14	6	5	489	7
Pirawa ..	19	13,606	6	3	9	2,160	8	0	9	246	13
Sironj ..	22	19,956	11	3	13	10,920	2	6	13	1,898	4
Nimbahera ..	60	43,708	6	6	12	4,408	11	6	12	1,020	2
Sadar Treasury ..	....	1,465	6	9	...	46,018	12	7	...	2,261	5
Total ....	155	1,28,066	13	9	60	84,970	0	4	60	9,799	6
											9
											11
											12

Opium and Hemp drugs are sold at the same shops.

## APPENDIX

Statement showing the total number of Prosecutions and convictions (with relating to Country liquor, Opium, Hemp drugs and Cocaine, quantity

Serial Number.	PARGANA.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS.				TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.				Nature of offence leading to conviction.
		Country liquor.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine.	Country liquor.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Tonk ...	2	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	Unlawful possession and Cultivation.
2	Nimbahera ..	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	Unlawful possession.
3	Sironj ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Do.
4	Chhabra ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	Do.
5	Pirawa ...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	Do.

## —XXI B.

an indication as to the nature of the offence leading to conviction) of each duly seized and penalties imposed during the year 1350 Fasli.

Penalties imposed.	QUANTITY OF DRUGS SEIZED.					Renaaks.
	Country liquor.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	
In the first case the accused was fined Rs. 10/- . In the second case the accused was sentenced to one month's imprisonment; In the third case the accused was fined Rs. 100/- ; and in the fourth case the accused was fined Rs. 110/-	Gallons $1\frac{1}{4}$	....	...	...	...	( One case is under trial )
In the first case the accused was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15/-; two accused were sentenced to one week's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 8/- was imposed on each.	Gallon $\frac{1}{2}$	....	....	...	...	
The accused was fined Rs. 10/- .	Drams 4	....	....	...	...	
One accused was sentenced to 4 months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50/-; one accused was sentenced to 2 month's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25/-; two accused were acquitted.	...	Seers 9	....	...	...	
In the first case the accused was sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20/- . In the second case the accused was sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment. In the third case the accused was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.						

APPENDIX—XXI C.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of municipal Committees during the year 1350 Fasli.

PARGANA.	Balance.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.			Closing balance at the end of the year.	Remarks.
		1349 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.	Total Nos. 2 & 4	1349 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Tonk ...	... 3,767 5 6	23,292 13 6	23,183 11 3	26,951 0 9	22,814 10 3	21,314 0 9	5,637 0 0		
Sironj ..	... 4,390 15 9	7,048 8 3	6,385 4 0	10,776 3 9	3,714 7 3	3,497 7 9	7,278 12 0		
Chhabra ..	... 748 15 9	2,816 12 3	3,068 9 6	3,817 9 3	2,582 10 6	1,767 1 9	2,050 7 6		
Nimbahera ...	... 1,934 10 3	4,255 6 3	4,604 9 0	6,539 3 3	4,353 14 6	4,402 5 9	2,136 13 6		
Pirawa ..	... 204 4 9	1,146 8 6	1,029 7 6	1,733 12 3	1,003 10 6	1,026 9 6	707 2 9		
Aligarh ...	... 16 5 6	200 15 9	218 15 3	235 4 9	214 15 3	192 8 0	42 12 9		
Total ...	11,562 9 6	38,761 0 6	38,490 8 6	50,053 2 0	34,684 4 3	32,200 1 6	17,853 0 6		

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## **APPENDIX XXII.**

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## APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts in the Tonk State during the year 1350 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Source of Revenue.	Actual collection during 1349 Fasli.	Budget estimate for 1350 Fasli.	Actual Receipts for 1350 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and Receipt.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Opening Balance ...	Rs. 6,54,865	Rs. 6,44,438	Rs. 6,44,446	+ Rs. 8
	Recovery of arrears ordinary.	1,30,582	1,90,000	1,12,637	- 77,363
1	Land Revenue:—				
	( a ) Revenue Demand ...	10,65,175	12,85,170	13,12,477	+ 27,307
	( b ) Irrigation ....	949	...	....	.
2	Customs ...	4,17,677	4,00,000	5,32,846	+ 1,32,846
3	Excise ....	1,69,852	1,65,000	2,51,591	+ 86,591
4	Salt compensation ...	20,000	20,000	20,000	..
5	Stamps ...	49,481	47,000	51,921	+ 4,921
6	Forests ...	1,02,133	1,15,000	1,41,434	+ 26,434
	Total from 1 to 6	18,25,267	20,32,170	23,10,269	+ 2,78,099
7	Privy Purse ...	....	....	...	...
8	State offices ...	...	....	2	+ 2
9	Judicial Receipts ...	10,679	6,000	13,424	+ 7,424
10	Registration fee .....	....	2,500	5,107	+ 2,607
11	Police ...	...	3,000	2,603	- 397
12	Jail Receipts ...	4,172	4,100	4,161	+ 61
13	Art and Industary ..	25,369	57,900	67,577	- 9,677
14	Profit on Loan ...	1,300	...	...	...
15	Education ...	...	40	143	+ 103
16	Hospitals ...	....	130	89	- 41
17	P. W. D. ...	...	10,000	13,590	+ 3,590
18	Gardens ....	4,206	4,000	3,813	+ 687
19	Currency ...	206	....	...	...
20	Miscellaneous ..	1,35,994	49,000	48,967	- 33
21	Audit office ...	...	....	82	+ 82
22	Khazana ...	....	...	...	..
23	State Garage ...	...	2,000	8,551	+ 6,551
	Total from 7 to 23	1,81,926	1,38,670	1,67,709	+ 29,039

## —XXII.

## Statement showing Expenditure in the Tonk State during the year 1350 F.

Serial Number.	Head of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure in 1349 Fasli.	Estimate for 1350 Fasli.	Actual expenditure during 1350 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and actual expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue ...	1,81,946	2,12,000	1,89,462	- 22,538
2	Customs ... ...	54,060	60,000	61,469	+ 1,469
3	Excise ... ...	40,667	40,500	45,657	+ 5,157
4	Salt Compensation ...	....	...	...	...
5	Stamps .... ...	211	800	553	- 247
6	Forest .... ...	38,464	56,000	50,997	- 5,003
	Total from 1 to 6	3,15,348	3,69,300	3,48,138	- 21,162
7	Privy purse ....	3,66,146	3,65,900	3,65,900	✓ ...
8	State offices ....	1,41,024	1,39,000	1,39,657	+ 657
9	Law and Justice ....	45,652	48,500	49,129	+ 629
10	Guest House ....	14,197	12,700	12,495	- 205
11	Police .... ...	2,81,462	2,21,000	1,95,699	- 25,301
12	Jail .... ...	29,829	32,000	35,031	+ 3,031
13	Art and Industry ....	24,530	26,000	30,540	+ 4,540
14	Education .... ....	89,521	1,12,000	98,100	- 33,400
15	Hospitals ... ....	47,095	60,000	49,713	- 10,287
16	P. W.D. .... ...	1,48,164	2,10,000	1,34,877	- 75,123
17	Gardens ... ...	7,010	2,950	2,916	- 34
18	Currency .... ...	286	2,000	29,690	+ 27,690
19	Miscellaneous ...	1,44,277	73,800	3,86,056	+3,12,256
20	Audit office ...	...	12,800	10,602	- 2,198
21	Agricultural improvement.	4,548	18,500	20,777	+ 2,277
22	Garage .... ...	...	27,800	28,368	+ 568
23	Refund .... ...	3,434	3,500	3,249	- 251
24	Census .... ...	132	150	65	- 85
	Total from 7 to 24	12,67,302	13,68,600	15,92,864	+2,24,264

## APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts in the Tonk State during the year 1350 Fasli.

Serial Number	Source of Revenue.	Actual collection during 1349 Fasli.	Budget estimate for 1350 Fasli.	Actual Receipts for 1350 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and Receipt.
1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Army .... ....	Rs. ....	Rs. ...	Rs. 4	Rs + 4
25	Pensions .... ...	... ....	... ...	....	....
	Total from 1 to 25	20,07,193	21,70,840	24,77,982	+3,07,142
	Total from 1 to 25 including recovery of arrears ordinary.	21,10,775	23,60,840	25,90,619	+2,29,779
26	Loans .... ....	....	9,650	7,588	- 2,062
27	Advance Loan .	3,87,474	2,30,000	7,34,349	+5,04,349
28	Deposits ... ...	10,72,198	2,22,000	16,67,854	+14,35,854
	Total Extra-ordinary from 26 to 28.	14,59,672	4,61,650	24,09,791	+19,38,141
	Total of Ordinary and Extra-ordinary Budget.	35,70,447	28,22,490	50,00,410	+21,67,920
	Grand total including opening balance.	42,25,312	34,66,928	56,44,856	+22,48,511

## —XXII.

Statement showing Expenditure in the Tonk State during the year 1350 F.

Serial Number.	Head of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure in 1349 Fasli.	Estimate for 1350 Fasli.	Actual expenditure during 1350 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and actual expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Army ... ..	1,35,172	1,32,000	1,30,233	- 1,767
26	Pensions ... ...	45,246	50,000	44,858	- 5,142
	Total from 1 to 26	17,63,068	19,19,900	21,16,093	+ 1,96,193
27	Loans ... ....	....	45,000	35,996	- 9,004
28	Advance loans ...	8,53,681	4,84,000	10,70,846	+ 5,86,846
29	Refund .... ....	9,63,167	2,22,000	15,40,623	+ 13,68,623
30	Reserve .... ....	....	35,000	....	- 35,000
	Total from 27 to 30	18,16,848	7,86,000	26,47,465	+ 18,61,465
	Total from 1 to 30	35,79,916	27,05,900	47,63,558	+ 20,57,658
	Closing balance ....	6,44,437	5,00,188	8,75,600	...
	Grand total including closing balance.	42,24,353	32,06,088	56,39,158	...

APPENDIX—XXIII A.  
Statement of Medical Relief in Tonk State during the year 1350 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Name of Hospital	IN-PATIENTS						Expenditure.						REMARKS.		
		Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Otherwise discharged.	Died.	Remained.	Total number of patients.	In and out-door patients.	Operations.	Rs. A. P.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Sandat Hospital, Tonk	49,804	11	381	207	114	39	11	21	50,185	1,503	21,297	5	9		
2	Walter Female Hospital, Tonk	15,283	5	325	237	73	8	11	11	15,618	240	5,846	11	9		
3	Sironj Dispensary	21,745	..	18	18	4	2	11	1	..	21,763	405	1,824	7	9	
4	Nimbahera "	25,887	..	44	44	21	16	5	2	..	25,931	288	2,865	8	0	
5	Chhabria "	11,729	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,729	264	1,608	5	0		
6	Pirawa "	12,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,081	452	1,914	13	6	
7	Aligarh "	18,056	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,056	165	1,243	8	3	
8	Lateeri "	6,003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,003	107	674	10	3	
9	Doongla "	4,874	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,874	182	724	13	0	
10	Jail "	2,028	7	431	438	415	5	..	2	..	2,459	46	...	...		
11	Travelling "	7,156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,156	..	250	4	0	
Total		1,74,646	23	1,209	1,232	884	210	63	27	48	1,76,855	3,652	38,250	7	3	

## APPENDIX—XXIV. Vital Statistics of the Tonk State during the year 1350 Fasli.

APPENDIX—XXIII B.  
Statement showing number of persons Vaccinated during the year 1350 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Name of Pargana.	Total number of persons Vaccinated.		Female.	Male.	Total.	Number of persons Vaccinated by each Vaccinator of per-	Unsuccess- ful and un-known.	Success- ful and un-known.	Re-Vaccination.	Primary Vaccina- tion.	Percentage of successful cases	Average cost of vaccination.	Annas 5 and pices 5 only.	Each successful Vaccination.	Each successful Vaccination.	Remarks.	
		2	1															
1	Tonk (Urban)	802	654	1,456	1,417	39	...	...	...	...	...	98.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	" (a) (Rural)	369	312	681	634	47	...	...	...	...	...	93.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	" (b) (Rural)	401	240	641	594	47	...	...	...	...	...	92.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Sironj (Urban)	159	88	247	247	205	42	...	...	...	...	82.99	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	" (a) (Rural)	213	119	332	332	310	22	...	...	...	...	89.08	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	" (b) (Rural)	233	151	384	384	311	73	...	...	...	...	80.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nimbahera (Urban)	433	257	690	659	23	8	8	8	...	...	94.05	100%	...	...	...	...	...
8	" (Rural)	327	209	536	536	492	44	...	...	...	...	91.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Chhabra	318	226	544	544	438	106	...	...	...	...	80.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Pirawa	428	336	764	764	558	206	...	...	...	...	73.03	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Aligarh	235	212	447	447	406	41	...	...	...	...	90.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	3,918	2,804	6,722	6,722	6,024	690	8	8	8	8	92.59	100%	...	...	...	...	...

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## **APPENDIX XXV.**

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## APPENDIX—XXV.

Statement showing the number of students in the schools of different denominations maintained by the Tonk State as compared with the last year.

Name of Pargana.	Denomination of Schools	Number of Schools.		Number of stu-dents.		Remarks.
		1349 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.	1349 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.	
Tonk	Darbar High School....	1	1	404	344	
	Primary Schools ....	14	19	356	457	
	Religious Schools ....	10	9	226	198	
	Branch Schools ....	2	2	72	117	
	State-aided Schools ....	4	4	465	482	
Sironj	Total ....	31	35	1523	1598	
	Saadat High School....	1	1	332	338	
	Primary Schools ...	18	18	568	548	
	Religious Schools ....	4	4	39	58	
	Total ....	23	23	939	944	
Nimbahera...	Saadat High School...	1	1	325	296	
	Primary Schools ...	17	17	633	580	
	Religious Schools ....	2	2	36	45	
	Total ....	20	20	994	921	
Pirawa	Middle School ....	1	1	172	190	
	Primary Schools ...	10	10	209	176	
	Religious Schools ...	2	2	48	46	
	Total ....	13	13	429	412	
Chhabra	Middle School ...	1	1	294	231	
	Primary Schools ....	8	8	146	160	
	Religious Schools ..	2	2	43	44	
	Total ....	11	11	483	435	

## APPENDIX—XXV.

Statement showing the number of students in the schools of different denominations maintained by the Tonk State as compared with the last year.

Name of Pargana.	Denomination of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of students.		Remarks.
		1349 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.	1349 Fasli.	1350 Fasli.	
Aligarh ...	Middle School ...	1	1	124	110	
	Primary Schools ..	3	3	68	64	
	Religious Schools ...	1	3	24	46	
	Total ...	5	7	216	220	
	Grand Total Boys' Schools.	103	109	4584	4530	

## Girls Schools.

Tonk ...	Firdausiya Girls Middle School.	1	1	228	243	
	Maktab ... ....	6	7	113	136	
	Total ...	7	8	341	379	
Sironj ...	Mukhtar Girls School.	1	1	92	105	
Nimbahera,	Jalilia Girls School ...	1	1	118	110	
Pirawa ...	Primary Girls School.	1	1	63	76	
"	Maktab ....	1	...	17	...	
	Total ...	2	1	80	76	
Aligarh ....	Primary Girls School.	1	1	36	22	
	Grand Total Girls Schools.	12	12	667	692	
	Total Schools of all denominations.	115	121	5251	5222	

## APPENDIX

## Statement of General condition and Enumeration of

Serial Number.	Name of Jagirdar.	Name of village.	Reasons for coming under the super-vision of the Court of wards.	Annual Receipts.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Heirs of Shamsherjang	Allowance	Debt.	Rs. A. P. 1,268 6 0
2	Sz Abdullah Khan	Do.	Do.	5,947 14 0
3	Heirs of Sz. Yusuf Khan on account of Minority.	...	...	...
4	Sz. Matinullah Khan	...	...	248 10 0
5	Madan Singh, Raoji...	Binota	Debt.	334 8 0
6	Sz. Hancef Khan	Allowance	Do.	345 12 0
7	Heirs of Sz Abdul Razzaq Khan	Aklod Sironj	Do.	2,900 0 0
8	Fateh Singh	Istimrardar Mewasa.	Do.	6,689 14 3
9	Durga Shankar Kesar lal Bheron lal	Charlia	Do.	2,434 7 0
10	Man Singh s/o Hari Singh	Dhanwa	Do.	1,100 2 0
11	Udai Singh	Mohammadpura	Do.	1,452 9 6
12	Udai Singh	Pewunda khera	Do.	1,006 15 0
13	Balu s/o Birdhi Chand	Motha	Do.	287 14 0
14	Megh Singh	Rathanjna	Do.	692 10 0
15	Dhanraj Santoshi Lal	Phalwa	Do.	259 12 0
16	Basanti	Do.	For Management.	48 0 0
17	Moti s/o Bakhta	Katera	Debt.	98 13 0
18	Nand Ram	Jhanjalwas	Do.	135 .8 0
19	Sz. Siddiq Ali Khan	Allowance	Do.	4,124 4 0
20	Abdul Majid Khan	Sironj	Do.	929 10 0
21	Radha Ballab	Chhabra	For Management.	300 0 .0
22	Qaziul Islam	Deori	Do.	631 8 0
23	Heirs of Rashid-ul-jahan Begum	Mohammadpura Sironj.	Do.	995 4 0
24	Sz. Sadiq Ali Khan	Allowance	Debt	3,343 12 6
25	Abrar-un-Nisa Begum...	Billot, Nimbahera...	Do.	3,300 0 0
26	Heirs of Iffatun-Nisa Begum	Allowance	Management.	261 8 3
27	Sz. Sultan Mahmud Khan	Do.	Debt	659 12 0
28	Sz. Raoof Ahmad Khan	Do.	Do.	725 4 0
29	Sadrat-un-Nisa Begum Sahiba	Do.	Do.	1,143 13 0
30	Mohammed Sher Khan...	Jagirdar, Sironj ..	Do.	3,459 11 6

## — XXVI.

estates under the Court of Wards for the year 1350 Fasli.

Amount of debt.	AMOUNT LIQUIDATED DURING THE YEAR.						Amount of debt at the end of the year	REMARKS.
	Principal			Remission.		Total.		
	6	7	8			9	10	11
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
1,881 13 3	663 14 0	226 0 9	909 14 9	971 14 6				
74,516 5 6	2,937 4 0	...	2,937 4 0	71,579 1 6				
...	...	...	...	...				
1,730 4 6	211 9 6	..	211 9 6	1,518 11 0				
26,797 .. 9	316 0 0	...	316 0 0	26,481 1 9				
254 2 0	59 8 0	...	59 8 0	194 10 0				
4,131 10 0	1,279 9 6	...	1,279 9 6	2,852 0 6				
7,763 14 0	892 7 0	...	892 7 0	6,871 7 0				
261 5 0	261 5 0	...	261 5 0	...				
5,272 7 6	93 0 0	...	93 0 0	5,179 7 6				
3,914 7 11	233 4 0	...	233 4 0	3,681 3 11				
5,126 5 8	63 0 6	...	63 0 6	5,063 5 2				
...	...	...	...	...				
1,026 14 3	355 11 0	...	355 11 0	671 3 3				
760 2 8	64 1 0	...	64 1 0	696 1 8				
...	...	...	...	...				
928 0 8	47 13 6	...	47 13 6	880 3 2				
1,188 4 0	23 0 0	...	23 0 0	1,160 4 0				
1,698 2 6	927 1 6	5 13 9	932 15 3	725 3 3				
400 0 0	375 0 0	25 0 0	400 0 0	...				
...	...	...	...	...				
2,060 15 3	145 7 0	...	145 7 0	1,915 8 3				
...	...	...	...	...				
4,846 0 9	2,150 15 0	2,100 1 9	4,246 0 9	600 0 0				
4,776 5 9	821 4 9	49 9 0	870 13 9	3,905 8 0				
...	...	...	...	...				
564 12 0	179 1 0	0 0 3	189 1 3	385 10 9				
2,183 15 6	221 15 6	...	221 15 6	1,962 0 0				
7,111 7 0	214 15 9	6,896 7 3	7,111 7 0	...				
8,270 4 7	1,191 0 0	...	1,191 0 0	7,080 4 7				
								Transferred to Finance Department.

## APPENDIX

## Statement of General condition and Enumeration of

Serial Number.	Name of Jagirdar.	Name of village.	Reasons for coming under the super-vision of the Court of wards.	Annual Receipts.		
				4	5	
1	2	3				
31	Sahibzadi Faridun-Nisa Begum Sahiba	Allowance ...	Debt -	715	13	0
32	Sz Solat Ali Khan and Sz. Hasan Ali Khan.	Do. ...	Do. ...	186	0	0
33	Ghulam Hamid Khan...	Jagirdar Korwasa.	Do. ...	97	2	0
34	Ganesh s/o Nola Brahmin	Istimrardar Khera.	Do. ...	102	0	0
35	Heeru Nanda s/o Nola Brahmin	„ „	Do. ...	...		
36	Dhanna s/o Moru Brahmin	„ „	Do. ...	99	12	0
37	Ganesh Singh s/o Tahir Singh	„ Rathanjana.	Do. ...	277	11	0
38	Gobinda s/o Bala Brahmin	„ Motha ...	Do. ...	210	2	0
39	Beni Ram under Guardian ship of Bhag Chand Motha	„ „ ...	Do. ...	...		
40	Sz. Abdussamad Khan	Allowance ...	Do. ...	1,215	0	0
Total				48,264	15	0

## —XXVI. ( Concl'd. )

estates under the Court of Wards for the year 1350 Fasli.

Amount of debt.	AMOUNT LIQUIDATED DURING THE YEAR.						Amount of debt at the end of the year	REMARKS.		
	Principal		Remission.		Total.					
	6	7	8		9	10				
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
5,064 3 0	2,384 3 0	60 11 0	2,394 14 0	3,469 5 0						
428 12 3	45 0 0	...	45 0 0	383 12 3						
2,487 12 3	10 10 6	...	10 10 6	2,477 0 0						
35 0 0	5 9 0	..	5 9 0	29 7 0						
255 5 0	48 4 3	...	48 4 3	207 0 9						
698 8 0	50 10 0	...	50 10 0	647 14 0						
895 8 0	57 5 0	32 8 0	89 13 0	805 11 0						
909 4 0	54 14 0	...	54 14 0	754 6 0						
115 14 0	16 4 0	...	16 4 0	99 10 0						
807 6 0	450 3 0	...	450 3 0	357 3 0						
1,79,817 10 6	17,215 0 3	8,996 5 9	26,211 6 0	1,53,606 4 6						





